

# ARMY

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# NAVY

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FORCES.

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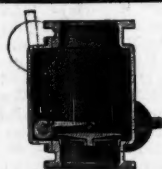
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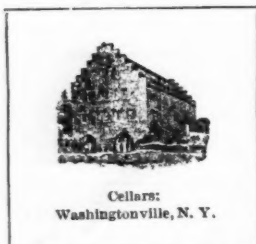
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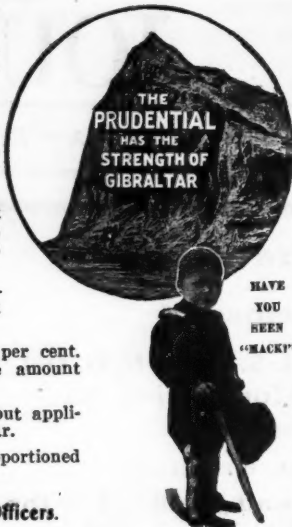
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The coming session of Congress, although it will be short, will probably be of importance to both the Army and the Navy. The General Staff of the Army is already at work formulating recommendations for military legislation. It is hoped that during the coming session of Congress an increase of one room for officers of all grades in their commutation of quarters will be allowed. The question of an increase and reorganization in the Army bands, as already on several occasions outlined in the JOURNAL, will be again placed before Congress, as will the matter of increasing the pay and numbers of post non-commissioned officers. Various details of organization such as these will be recommended by the General Staff and forwarded to Congress by the Secretary of War. The most important matter to the Navy demanding the attention of Congress next session is the question of a General Staff. Secretary of the Navy Morton is favorable to a General Staff of some sort for the Navy, but just how far he will go in his recommendation he himself has not yet decided. The secretary looks with approval on the General Board and may simply, as did his predecessor, recommend that the existence of the General Board be legalized. There will be no attempt on the part of the Navy Department to have Congress pass any bill, such as was introduced last session, for the re-establishment of an engineer corps in the Navy. The present plan of detailing officers for engineer duty, which has recently been put in operation, it is believed, will solve the engineering problem in the Navy. In any event it will be given a fair trial. It is hoped by the officials of the Navy Department that legislation may be obtained readjusting the Navy pay tables, with a view to equalizing the pay of officers. This matter is now before a board consisting of Capt. William Swift, and Paymr. Samuel McGowan, and a report from this board to the Secretary of the Navy is expected some time before Congress convenes. The matter is of the greatest importance to the Navy and it is thought probable that before the report of the Swift board is finally approved Secretary Morton will submit the matter to several of the most prominent officers of the line for the purpose of getting their opinion as well. The members of the Senate and House committees on Naval affairs have promised to give this question of Navy pay their early attention in the next session, and there is every reason to believe that some sort of action, favorable to equalization of pay, will be obtained. A strenuous attempt will be made during the next session of Congress to obtain the passage of a bill allowing those officers of the Army who served with credit during the Civil War, and who were placed on the retired list after thirty years' service, to have an advance of one grade in rank. The War Department is strongly in favor of such legislation, and it is believed by many officials that it was the intent of the Congress when the act of last April was passed that officers who were retired on thirty years' service should also get the advance in rank. It is not believed that there will be any difficulty in obtaining the favorable action of the Congress on such a bill.

Whether or not the tentative proposition for the assignment of Infantry regiments to duty in the Philippines during the next eleven months will be carried out exactly as suggested, will, of course, depend largely upon the developments in the next few months. The work being done at Army posts in this country and in the Philippines; the ideas of Major General Wade, to whom the tentative schedule has been submitted by the War Department; and other matters of like importance, will have their influence on the scheme. As we have stated, the 21st Infantry is now scheduled to go first to the Philippines, and, according to the plan of the General Staff,

will sail from San Francisco about Jan. 15, 1905. If General Wade approves, the 18th Infantry will return to this country upon the arrival of the 21st, and may go to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for station. March 1 is the tentative date set for the next regiment, which will be the 6th Infantry, now at Fort Leavenworth, to leave San Francisco for the Philippines, where it may relieve the 14th Infantry, whose tour of duty will expire about that time. The 19th Infantry, now at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., is scheduled to sail for the Philippines about April 1, 1905, and will be followed on May 1 by the 9th Infantry. On June 1 the 16th Infantry, now at Fort McPherson, Ga., will go if the present plan is followed. The 19th Infantry is scheduled to relieve the 23d Infantry; the 9th Infantry will relieve the 4th Infantry, and the 16th Infantry will relieve the 17th Infantry. These regiments will probably sail from the Philippines, if General Wade approves the plan, on the following dates: The 14th on March 15; the 23d on May 15; the 4th on June 15, and the 17th on July 15. According to the present plan, which it must be borne in mind is tentative and liable to change, the 14th Infantry will be stationed at Vancouver Barracks; the 23d Infantry at Madison Barracks and Fort Ontario; the 4th Infantry possibly at Fort Thomas, Ky., and the 17th Infantry at Fort McPherson, Ga. In addition to these changes the General Staff contemplates the reduction of the force in the Philippines during the year. Eight other regiments will probably be withdrawn and only five sent to take their places. Some of these regiments to go will be Cavalry. These changes in station of Infantry regiments have been published from time to time in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, and it should always be remembered that the schedule is very liable to change. The War Department is now awaiting to hear from General Wade in regard to the plan, and it is very probable that he will make some suggestions which will alter the entire scheme.

Reports received at the Navy Department regarding the recent target practice of the Battleship squadron at Menemsha Bight have caused genuine satisfaction among the officials. Especially successful was the night firing, one battleship, the Kearsarge, going at a speed of ten knots making a total of eight hits out of nine shots with her eight-inch guns. The target was a mile distant. Other battleships made good records at night firing and the results in this particular exercise are declared to have been exceptionally satisfactory. The unqualified pointers did their firing at a distance of 1,600 yards; the qualified pointers fired at distances varying from 1,600 to 4,000 yards. The officers gathered much valuable information regarding night and long distance firing. Special sights were employed for night firing. It is said that the vessels broke records for rapidity and accuracy of fire with both their big and little guns. It was because so much of the fighting of the warships engaged in the Russo-Japanese war has been done at night that the General Board of the Navy recommended that thorough practice be given in this work. The targets for the night firing were distant from the ships about one mile and were illuminated by the searchlights of the squadron. Experiments were also made with the illuminating shells called "tracers," which carry a flood of light in the wake of their flight and enable the pointers to note the direction of the projectile. The practice at Menemsha Bight was in no sense competitive, and it will therefore not be necessary to compile the individual records made by each ship. But it was possible to judge of the condition of the gunnery of the fleet, and the officers returning from the range declare that there is every reason to feel gratified at the showing made by most of the ships.

Of the officers of the U.S. Marine Corps seventeen were appointed from the Marine Corps, fourteen at large, sixteen from New York, and sixteen from Delaware, fifteen from Virginia, and fifteen from Pennsylvania, thirteen from Massachusetts, eleven from Ohio, nine from New Hampshire, eight from Indiana, seven from Maryland, six from Vermont, six from New Jersey, and six from Georgia; five each from North Carolina, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota and Connecticut; five each from Louisiana, Tennessee, South Carolina, Texas, Rhode Island and Illinois; three each from Kentucky, Wisconsin, California and Iowa; two each from West Virginia, Delaware, Missouri and Massachusetts; one each from Arkansas, Nebraska, Florida, Nevada, Arizona, Dakota, South Dakota, Alabama, Montana, Idaho, Colorado and Washington. In all thirty-nine officers of the Marine Corps have been appointed from the middle Western States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, and thirty-eight from District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland. Forty-two are from the six New England States, thirty-seven from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and forty from the Southern States, including Kentucky and Missouri. This does not appear to be a very unfair distribution of honors except that the District of Columbia has had more than its share.

Nothing could be more unfortunate than a conflict of authority among American officials accredited to the Republic of Panama, and for that reason we hope there may be no truth whatever in the report that such a clash has occurred between Mr. Barrett, the American Minister to Panama, and Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U.S.N., retired, Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission. The report credits Minister Barrett with the opinion that there are many questions bearing on the

relations of the Republic of Panama and the government of the Panama Canal Zone which should be settled by diplomatic agencies, and it is said that a controversy has arisen as to whether the uppermost authority in determining such questions shall be that of the State Department, exercised through Minister Barrett, or that of the War Department represented by Major General Davis, Governor of the Canal Zone. We do not expect any serious dispute over this question. Such a result might gravely disturb our friendly relations with the Republic of Panama and it might also interfere most unfortunately with construction work on the isthmian canal. It is highly important that in building the waterway the United States, through all its representatives and employees, shall place before the inhabitants of the isthmus an example of efficiency, integrity and harmonious co-operation which shall convince them that their interests and welfare all require the maintenance of the closest and kindest relations with the United States. Admiral Walker and his associates in the canal enterprise are men of such broad views and practical methods, and Minister Barrett is a diplomat of such sound training and wide experience, that we feel confident that any controversy over questions of authority which may have arisen among them will be speedily adjusted to the satisfaction of all interests.

Col. Arthur L. Wagner, General Staff, who was Chief Umpire at the recent Army maneuvers in Virginia, is preparing his report on the maneuvers. This report will be of the greatest interest to officers of both the Army and the organized militia. The impressions derived by Colonel Wagner from the maneuvers were most favorable, and most favorable comments on the maneuvers continue to be made by Army officers of prominence. One officer of high rank in the Service, who served during the Civil War and is still on the active list, said that he was greatly surprised to find that conditions of actual war could be so well simulated as was shown at the Virginia maneuvers. Generally speaking, officers of the Regular Service are pleased with the behavior of all the militia organizations that participated in the maneuvers, and it is believed that the maneuvers will do much to rub off some of the rough places in the methods of organization and general knowledge of the militia. That Army maneuvers have come to stay in this country is generally believed to be the case. The maneuvers of next year will probably be held in the West.

It is generally understood that Assistant Secretary of War Oliver is strongly in favor of a reduction of the amount of uniform required of officers of the Army. The report of Inspector General Burton, in which he urgently recommends some reduction in the number of garments required of officers, has not yet received the final action of the General Staff, but it is believed that at this time the Chief of Staff would disapprove of the recommendation on the ground that the uniform as now required has not been tested for a sufficient length of time. Eventually, it may be stated with a fair degree of certainty, a reduction in the amount of uniform for officers will be made; but such a change in the regulations will not be made for at least another year. It is generally conceded at the War Department that the present uniform order requires too much of officers, and that some action looking to a relief from the burden with which officers are now laden should be made.

In the event that President Roosevelt is re-elected next November, there is excellent ground for the belief that Mr. Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy, will remain in the Cabinet in his present position. It has been hinted, in various quarters, that Mr. Morton only accepted the Navy portfolio with the understanding that no matter how the election went next November, he would only remain in the Cabinet until March 4, 1905. This, it is now understood, is not the case, and if the Republican party is victorious, there is every reason to think that Mr. Morton will remain throughout the coming administration.

It is stated at the War Department that there is absolutely no truth in the rumor that the headquarters and troops of the 15th Cavalry, at Fort Myer, Va., will not be transferred to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., as directed some days ago. The troops of the 15th Cavalry at Fort Myer are desirous of remaining where they are and a petition has been received from them by the Chief of Staff asking that the order for their transfer be rescinded. This action, however, will not be taken.

Major Gen. John C. Bates has been directed by the War Department to send two troops of the 11th Cavalry, now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to Fort Des Moines, Iowa. The troops will leave for their new post about Oct. 15. No troops will be ordered to Jefferson Barracks at this time to relieve them.

The revised edition of the Army Regulations is now being bound at the Government Printing Office and will be ready for distribution in about a week. This edition was revised by the General Staff of the Army and will bring the Regulations up to date. A synopsis of the many changes made in the Regulations has already been published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.



In view of the remarkably small number of accidents to the troops while actually engaged in the recent joint maneuvers in Virginia, special interest attaches to an article in the London Express relative to the casualties attending the recent maneuvers of the German army near Lübeck. The writer of the article in question, basing his statement upon information described as official, says that in one sham battle two privates of infantry were shot, one of them fatally, and that fifty cavalymen were unhorsed, all receiving injuries more or less serious. In another charge a lancer transfixed a hussar, causing death almost immediately, while a second hussar was so seriously wounded that one of his legs had to be amputated. In an artillery contest an enlisted man lost both legs, an officer was painfully injured by the explosion of a military balloon, and a corporal was mortally wounded in the same way. Two officers and twenty men were thrown from their horses in a cavalry charge, and all were wounded, two or three fatally, and in another charge of the same character forty-eight men were unhorsed. A sergeant was killed in an infantry attack and a dragoon was perhaps mortally wounded by a lancer. If this list of casualties is correct it indicates either that the German maneuvers were insufficiently safeguarded against accident or that extraordinary ill-luck attended the troops engaged. A remarkable mishap also occurred during the recent maneuvers of British mounted troops near Southampton, England. Taking fright at the report of a pistol, nearly six hundred horses belonging to the 8th and 11th Hussars stampeded, running in all directions, scores of them receiving such injuries from barbed wire fences and ironshod picket posts that they had to be killed. One drove of two hundred plunged into the sea, dozens jumped down steep embankments, breaking their legs or necks, many were drowned and so complete was the stampede that only three out of nearly six hundred horses were left in camp.

Admiral Matussevitch, who was in command of the Russian flagship *Czarevitch*, and was wounded during the engagement at Port Arthur, Aug. 10, has been visited at the hospital at Tsing-tau where he is under treatment, by a correspondent of the London Daily News, to whom he has talked freely concerning the naval aspect of the present war. He is quoted as saying that nothing has happened as yet that seems likely to require a change in the methods or implements of naval warfare, and that the most important lesson adduced so far is that wireless telegraphy is infinitely superior to flags and other appliances for purposes of signalling. The admiral states that a good deal has been learned about mines and torpedoes, and that the only defense against such weapons is good judgment or insight as to where they have been placed by the enemy. When warships are required to enter waters where mines are supposed to have been placed they should be preceded by sweepers. The war has already demonstrated that the most powerful searchlight cannot pick up floating mines. As for the torpedo, the admiral holds that its value has been overestimated. He declares that in a single night the Japanese made fifteen torpedo attacks, none of which proved effective. Torpedo nets, he adds, are of little or no use to ships in action, and moreover, they reduce speed and interfere with maneuvering. Admiral Matussevitch expresses unabated confidence in the value of battleships and cordially indorses the views of Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, U.S.N., retired, as to the importance of vessels of that type.

Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, U.S.A., retired, in the course of a long interview published in the Baltimore American, calls attention to what he considers a remarkable similarity between the campaign of Field Marshal Oyama around Liao-Yang and Gen. Robert E. Lee's strategy before the second battle of Manassas. General Lee says in part: "It is no discredit to Oyama to assume that he has studied General Lee's strategy and tactics. There are so many points of resemblance that it would be difficult to explain them by the theory of coincidences. General Lee paid much attention to his enemy's flanks, and, unless he was fighting a defensive battle, he always assaulted the right or left of his opponent. In his first battle after being placed in command of the troops defending Richmond, he so maneuvered as to crush McClellan's right. In his next fight, the second battle of Manassas, he turned the right flank of Pope's army. Oyama has been adopting the same tactics against Kuropatkin and has met with the same success. I was particularly impressed with the strategy displayed by Field Marshal Oyama in his maneuvers on the front and flank of Kuropatkin's army at Liao-Yang. It is almost an exact reproduction of Lee's movements in front of Pope on the Rappahannock river, immediately before the second battle of Manassas."

There is no doubt that there has been much hard fighting in the Far East, but it is not beyond parallel, as so many newspaper writers would have us believe. Grant, when he crossed the Rapidan, May 4, 1864, had in round figures 150,000 men present for duty, and Lee between 80,000 and 90,000. In the fighting during the twenty days which followed from the Rapidan to the James, Grant lost 54,926 in killed, wounded and missing. In the seventeen days, from July 15 to July 31, the united armies of the Potomac and the James added 22,936 to this total, and there was a further loss of 24,621 during the series of engagements from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31. Al-

together Grant lost in eleven months, eight of which were devoted to active operations, 124,390 men. During the same period of active operations, extended, however, over two years, McClellan, Pope, Burnside, Hooker and Meade lost 139,751 in the same field of operations. The records of Confederate losses are too incomplete for comparison. During the campaign of two months of Prussia against Austria, in 1866, the Austrians lost 84,051 out of a total of 220,000.

Officers desirous of appointment to the command of the North Atlantic station should bear in mind the fact that there were many applicants for the command of the Marine Corps when General Heywood retired, but that it went to an officer who did not apply. A number of officers desired to succeed Rear Admiral Converse as Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, but the department selected an officer who had never applied for duty in Washington, Capt. H. N. Manney. Rear Admiral Converse did not apply for the Bureau of Equipment, he did not ask to be transferred to the Bureau of Ordnance, and his personal preferences were against accepting the head of the Bureau of Navigation, but the department picked him out for each of these places. Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans has not applied for the command of the North Atlantic station, but he has indicated his willingness to take the duty if it is the department's wish. No decision has yet been reached, but the statement is made that Admiral Evans's name is probably at the head of the short list of those under consideration.

Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, U.S.A., Military Secretary, has sent the following communication to the commanding general of the Philippine Division: "The attention of the Chief of Staff has been called to several instances where remains of deceased soldiers have been interred in the Philippine Islands and could not be disinterred by the United States burial corps operating in the islands on account of the fact that the graves were either unmarked or erroneously marked, and he therefore directs that the attention of all officers concerned be called to the fact that the success of the important work, which devolves upon the Quartermaster's Department, of bringing home the remains of officers, soldiers and civilian employees of the Army who die abroad, is wholly dependent upon the exercise of the utmost care in marking and recording graves, and upon the maintenance of a proper supervision over them, in order that the graves may be located and the identity of the remains be beyond question when disinterred by the burial corps."

Preliminary consideration has already been given by officers on duty at the Naval War College at Newport this summer to the building of a battleship of a new type. The feeling in favor of homogeneity in the fleet is increasing, but in view of the fact that six ships of the Tennessee class and four of the Connecticut class are already built or building, it is realized that the time is ripe to begin the plans for a new type. The chief difference in the new class will be the main battery, which it has been proposed shall be of tens and twelves, and the secondary battery of three-inch guns. It is possible that it may be found advantageous to have the main battery of ten-inch guns altogether. There will be no difference, according to the present intentions, in the height of gun positions if the sentiment of officers in Washington be an indication of the opinion of the Service on that subject.

A Russian military magazine contains a long article by General Dragomiroff, Governor General of Kiel, who exposes some of the exaggerations of the correspondents from the seat of war; such as the marvellous stories of the Japanese exploits in scaling precipitous heights, descriptions of Cossack lances and swords blunted on Japanese coats of mail, and the transporting of dummies by the Japanese to distract the fire of the Russian general. Dragomiroff, who himself is a partisan of the bayonet, takes issue with the assertions that the Japanese have a distaste for this weapon, declaring that the Japanese evidently understood its use better than the Russians, knowing the folly of rushing at an enemy from a long distance without the preliminary fire. He says the Japanese of the past were accustomed to cold steel, and produced some famous swordsmen and swordmakers.

A football team has been organized among the student officers of the Marine Corps stationed at the School of Application, Annapolis, Md., and a circular letter was this week sent to all officers of the corps, requesting contributions toward the maintenance of the team. There are some thirty-six lieutenants at Annapolis, including some excellent football material. A number of the officers have won gridiron honors at Harvard, Pennsylvania, Cornell and other universities. A schedule of games is now being prepared, engagements having been made to play the eleven of the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, Army and Navy Preparatory School, Virginia Military Institute and others. The manager of the eleven is Lieut. Arthur P. Crist, of the Marine Corps, who will receive contributions from Marine Corps officers for the support of the organization.

Secretary Morton and Admiral Dewey will inspect the battleship squadron of the North Atlantic fleet off the Virginia coast sometime in November or December. The admiral this week invited the Secretary to make the inspection with him and the Secretary accepted. It is planned that the review shall occur when the ships have

left the navy yards and are on their way south for the winter exercises. The Secretary is desirous of seeing the squadron in its entirety and feels that he can learn much about the Navy by this inspection. It is probable he will make the trip from Washington in the *Mayflower* or the *Dolphin*.

The old yellow-and-white and demoralized looking barracks sheltering the marines at headquarters in Washington are to give way to modern construction in the near future, a contract having been concluded between the Navy Department and the Charles McCaul Company, of No. 10 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia, for the construction of the new marine barracks building. The architects are Hornblower & Marshall, of 1516 H street, Washington. The amount involved is \$81,874, and will include a kitchen, mess hall, gymnasium for the men, and dormitories for the headquarters' guard.

This interesting paragraph is from the United Service Gazette of London: "A very pretty compliment was paid on Aug. 26 at Gibraltar by the ships of Admiral Jewell's American squadron, composed of the *Olympia*, *Baltimore* and *Cleveland*, to the remains of a seaman from the British battleship *Implacable*. As the funeral cortege passed the squadron, which was moored in a line at the buoys inside the protected harbor, each ship's ensign was dipped and the guards presented arms. Only the day before the depot ship *Cormorant* had her ensign half-mast from sunrise to sunset for Admiral Taylor's (U.S.N.) demise."

The Navy Athletic Association, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., announces that members of the association that desire tickets for the Army-Navy football game on Nov. 26 next, are requested to file their applications not later than Nov. 1. In order that delay and mistakes may be avoided in the distribution of tickets, it will be necessary to close the books at an early date. Applications should be addressed "The Secretary Navy Athletic Association, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md." The secretary of the association is Comdr. W. F. Halsey, U.S.N.

The Naval Medical School, which has met with such favor from the Medical Department of the Navy, will begin its regular course of instruction on the first day of October, the number assured for regular attendance being twenty students. The only change in the list of demonstrators and professors will be the absence of Med. Dir. John W. Ross, U.S.N., who, as a member of the Panama Canal Commission, cannot attend this school. The influence of this Naval Medical School is far-reaching in its effects, and the school will be maintained for an indefinite period in the future.

The War Department has received from Fort Leavenworth the results of the competitive examinations recently given to enlisted men of the Army for appointment as 2d lieutenants in the Service. The results of this examination were not good. Out of a total of forty-five enlisted men who were examined for commissions only twenty-four passed, twenty-one having failed and not being recommended for appointment. The examination papers have gone to the General Staff for revision, and it is barely possible that some of those who failed in one subject will yet receive their appointments.

Quartermaster General Humphrey has not yet filled the nine vacancies in the grade of post quartermaster sergeant in the Army. It is understood that another examination will be held before these vacancies are filled, as it is the desire of the Quartermaster General to get the very best material for these positions. A recommendation will probably be made to Congress next session that the number of post quartermaster sergeants be increased by fifty.

Announcement is made at Marine Headquarters that the Marines are not to be permanently housed on the Isthmus of Panama, although Congress appropriated \$2,500 for this purpose. The Isthmian commission, however, has decided that this money should not be spent in this direction. On the chance, however, that it may eventually be decided to erect permanent quarters, plans for the buildings have been prepared.

The Navy Department has been much pleased with the sanitary reports which have been received from Major John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., in command of the detachment of marines on duty on the Isthmus of Panama. As was hoped, the health of these men has continued good ever since their advent on the isthmus, and while some considerable sickness has been found among other Americans there, the marines have not suffered any serious illnesses since their arrival.

On Jan. 1 there will be five vacancies in the grade of assistant civil engineer in the Navy, and an examination to fill these vacancies will be held on Jan. 9. No candidate qualified at the last examination and it was necessary to hold another to fill the two vacancies then existing. Since then circulars have been issued advertising the examination and explaining the requirements.

It is expected that an examination will be held about Oct. 15 to fill the five vacancies now existing in the grade of assistant paymaster of the Navy. The designations for this examination, while they have been practically agreed upon, have not yet been announced.



The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press states in a letter to that journal that Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A., Superintendent of the Military Academy, recently read to President Olcott, of the New York and Albany Steamboat Company, some portions of a report which he is preparing, relative to the projected improvements at West Point. "Pointing to the mountains that stretch away from the West Point plain to the West," says the correspondent, "General Mills explained that because of the appropriation made by Congress last winter it would be possible in a few years to complete the work of transforming the West Point reservation, including the picturesque mountains that are included in it, so that it will become a model mountain park, owned by the people and under the control of the officers of the Government. In the report, as Colonel Mills has written it, is the first reference to the relation of the Bureau of Forestry at Washington to this work. That department of the Government has undertaken one of the most important demonstrations of what American forestry may do through its co-operation with General Mills in the work of transforming the reservation so that it will become the finest Government park east of the Yellowstone. Co-operating with the Bureau of Forestry are the expert landscape gardeners who were trained by Frederick Law Olmstead, and who, as an association, bear Mr. Olmstead's name. The mountains that stretch away from the Hudson and that are called the Highlands of the Hudson offer special opportunities to the forestry experts. There is hope that what this bureau is able to accomplish at West Point may be of the highest service in impressing the people everywhere with relation to scientific forestry, not only to the prosperity of the United States, but also to the comfort and the artistic appreciation of the people. The work at West Point will be done in sympathy with that of the New York Department of Forestry, which has now great problems in the Adirondack region to solve, and which is especially committed to the prevention of the extermination of the spruce timber, which, before the day of wood pulp was so plentiful and of such service in equalizing the rainfall whereby the great watersheds of the Adirondacks were in great measure fed."

Preparatory to the launch of the U.S. battleship Connecticut at the Navy Yard, New York, Sept. 29, the vessel has been given a coat of red lead. The launch will take place at 11 o'clock a.m., under the direction of Naval Constructor William J. Baxter, U.S.N., and Miss Alice B. Welles will break the bottle of champagne at the bow, when she names the vessel. If it is a pleasant day many thousands of people are expected to witness the launch. Admission will be by ticket only, but five thousand workmen will have tickets for their families, and other applications by the score are coming in every day. Besides the stand for the christening party, one small stand has been built for Secretary Morton and about seventy-five of his guests. Other invited guests will have a place inside a fence. One of the best places to see the launching will be the Williamsburg bridge. It is only a short distance from the bridge to the yard, and it will be possible from the elevation to take in every detail of the launching. It has been necessary to construct a new crib and sliding ways. The latter are in their place, and between them and the permanent ways has been spread fifteen thousand pounds of grease. The cradle has been built the entire length of the boat and oak wedges are already in place to lift the great vessel from the supports on which she has been resting, and seat her snugly in the cradle. At 9 A.M. on the day of the launching Naval Constructor Baxter will take his place on the constructors' bridge, and 200 men will begin to drive in the wedges which will lift the vessel from its former supports to the cradle, and when that is completed other men will saw the timber, which will release the vessel and permit her to slide into the water.

The submarine torpedo-boat Shark, in command of Lieut. Paul B. Dungan, U.S.N., in her trials scored, it is claimed, two victories off No Man's Land, Mass., Sept. 16. One successful attack was delivered in the afternoon and the other at night against vessels of the North Atlantic training squadron, consisting of the Minneapolis, Columbia and Prairie. The Shark left the torpedo station Friday morning, Sept. 16, conveyed by the torpedo-boats Winslow and Tingey, for the run of sixty-five miles to Vineyard Sound. When the flotilla reached a point where the Columbia was in sight the three torpedo-boats hove to. Each vessel prepared for attack against the torpedo-boat, and every man available was put on watch, to discover her if possible before she arose within striking distance. Despite many glasses and hundreds of eyes, the Shark bobbed up within some fifty yards of the Columbia before she was discovered. At dark the Shark made a second attack, and the ships' searchlights were worked and several scout boats were out. The Shark again selected the Columbia for attack, which was made with the use of the periscope. The Shark was submerged about twelve feet during her run, and under these conditions she got within about one hundred and twenty yards of the Columbia, when she appeared on the surface and discharged a rocket within a deadly torpedoing range.

A duplicate of an important letter written to the Governor of New York has been sent by Acting Secretary Oliver to the Governors of the following States and to the commissioners of the District of Columbia: Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Washington, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Oregon and California. It gives an extract from the report of the General Staff, suggesting the best method of preparing the heavy Artillery of the organized militia in times of peace for duty as coast artillery in time of war. It is proposed to limit such use of militia to organizations near coast fortifications and instruct them theoretically and by lectures delivered in their armories by Army officers. Also to assign militia organizations as a reserve force at named Artillery posts for instruction, placing them under the authority of the post commanders; the same assignments to obtain in time of war. This will give to the following forts the number of N.C.O. and men named as a second relief: Hamilton, 772; Wadsworth, 780; Hancock, 1,004; Totten, 442; Schuyler, 192; Slocum, 325. The 13th N.Y. Heavy Artillery when last inspected had 50 officers and 1,005 enlisted men. It is recommended that four companies of this regiment be assigned to Forts Hamilton,

Wadsworth and Hancock, respectively, each company to be assigned to a battery. We shall give further details another week.

Brig. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the Colorado, has, according to press despatches from Denver, recommended to the War Department an interesting test of motorcycles to determine the practicability of their use in time of war. His proposition is that the department shall bear the expenses of a trip from Fort Logan, Col., to Fort Myer, Va., to be undertaken by two enlisted men of the Army, one with a motorcycle owned at the post, the other with a motorcycle of a different kind furnished by the manufacturer. In view of the increasing attention given to motorcycles in foreign armies, particularly in the French army, the trial proposed by General Baldwin should prove exceedingly interesting. The length of the trip, the varied character of the country traversed and the test to which the trial would subject both men and vehicles would all combine to make the undertaking one of great practical value.

The War Department has been informed that Capt. Ira Keithley, of the Philippine Constabulary, has absconded with about \$4,000 of Government money. Captain Keithley was stationed at St. Louis as second in command of the two companies and band of constabulary at the exposition. The money taken by him should have been paid out for supplies purchased for the constabulary at St. Louis. The War Department was greatly surprised to learn of Captain Keithley's peculations. His record has always been excellent and the department had every confidence in his honesty. He entered the Service in 1898 as a corporal in General Funston's Kansas regiment of volunteers, and was later appointed a 1st Lieutenant in the 37th Volunteer Infantry. When this regiment was mustered out of the Service he became an officer in the constabulary and came to St. Louis as first in command of the companies brought there. Every effort is being made to apprehend Keithley, who, it is believed, has started for South America.

The "battles" in Manchuria during the past week have been mere affairs of outposts, the movements being wholly of a tentative and preparatory character. There are reports of heavy reinforcements to the Russians. In addition to the two new corps mobilized seven others are to be called to the colors. Many men on the casualty lists are returning to duty, their wounds not being of a serious character, owing to the benevolent nature of the modern bullet. The Japanese are also increasing their strength in the same way, but whether in like proportion or not it is impossible to say. There are reports that they are sending reinforcements to Port Arthur. The superiority of Mukden to Liao-Yang for winter quarters makes it a prize worth trying for aside from other considerations. The climate of Liao-Yang is very severe, the average winter temperature being 40 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, and the bitter winds blowing almost constantly.

Upon the recommendation of Rear Admiral Mason, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, the following officers have been selected for special training for ordnance duty in the Navy: Lieutenants, junior grade, James R. Combs, V. A. Kimberly and Claude C. Bloch, and Ensigns Harold E. Cook, W. L. Pryor, B. A. Long and R. Adams. At some later date one more lieutenant, junior grade, and four midshipmen will be selected for ordnance work, but Admiral Mason is not yet prepared to choose these officers. The officers selected were ordered to report at the Bureau of Ordnance and will then be given special assignments in ordnance work. It is intended that they shall devote the remainder of their naval careers to this specialty.

Rear Admiral Jewell, commander-in-chief of the European Squadron, has informed the Navy Department that he will conduct the autumn practice of his squadron at Aboukir bay, where the practice was held last year under satisfactory conditions. The Pacific squadron, Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich commanding, will hold its practice in Magdalena bay this year. It is expected that the South Atlantic Squadron will conduct target practice near Rio Janeiro, Brazil, this year, which proved last year to be a satisfactory place for the exercise. There is some talk of holding the annual record target practice at Florida bay next March, instead of at Pensacola. It is expected that strong pressure will be brought to bear on the department to continue its policy of having the ships practice off Pensacola.

Secretary Morton has announced his decision in the case of Paymaster John W. Morse, convicted of irregularities while serving in the Philippines. The case has been pending for months, the original sentence having been a loss of ten numbers in grade. Secretary Morton has, after a careful review of the case, modified the sentence to a loss of five numbers in grade, because he thinks under the circumstances the sentence of the court was unnecessarily severe. The case of Paymaster Morse was very similar to that of Paymaster Biscoe. Both were tried for the same offense; the cases of both were reviewed by Admiral Evans, who in each case said he thought the sentence too mild. In both cases, too, the President mitigated the sentence on appeal.

Secretary Morton has sent a circular letter to various industrial companies asking questions regarding the amount of wages they pay to machinists, classes of men employed, length of working day, rates paid for overtime work, how much piece work they are allowed to do, etc. The object of the inquiry is to enable him to pass upon the request of the machinists at the Washington Navy Yard for an increase of pay. A delegation recently visited the Secretary and were heard on this question. He promised to take the matter up and find out if machinists in private companies, doing the same kind of work, received more money than those employed by the Government, as the latter allege.

Major General Corbin has received a letter from the Secretary of War, in the course of which he says: "I congratulate you upon the success of the maneuvers, with respect to which I hear encomiums from every side." This expression, we are thoroughly convinced, reflects the opinion of every observer, military or civilian, of the re-

cent evolutions in Virginia. The care and thoroughness with which the plans for those maneuvers were arranged, the precision and skill with which they were executed, and the educational benefits arising therefrom all distinguish the recent operations at Manassas as an experience of lasting value to the troops engaged and to the military service at large. For the officers who contributed to their success no praise can be too high.

A Pittsburg, Pa., despatch says: "Officials of the Carnegie Steel Company admit having booked orders for 15,000 tons of steel plate. One order came from San Francisco for 7,500 tons, and another from New York for the same amount. The fact that specifications for each order are identical leads to the belief that each broker is buying for the same consumer, and it is hinted that the orders were placed by the Japanese Government. The plates are to be made of the highest grade of nickel steel from one-half to three-quarters of an inch thick. These late orders are in addition to the one received by the Carnegie company about a month ago for 7,500 tons of nickel steel plates.

Lieut. Reginald R. Belknap, of the Bureau of Navigation, will be ordered to the Maine as ordnance officer, and will assume his new duties some time this fall. The desk of Lieutenant Belknap in the Bureau of Navigation, which is an exceedingly important one, has been filled by Lieut. Thomas Washington, who was on the staff of Rear Admiral Evans on the Asiatic station. He came to the bureau some weeks ago, and while Commander Winslow is on duty in connection with the board investigating the Slocum disaster in New York, is filling that officer's place in the bureau.

Crews for the West Virginia and Colorado will shortly be assembled, the one on board the Franklin at Norfolk, and the other on the Lancaster at the Mare Island Navy Yard. It is now the practice to order the chief electrician and other members of the crew to a ship months before she is ready for commission, that they may familiarize themselves with the workings of the vessel and be ready for duty when the ship is commissioned. This plan has been followed in the case of the Ohio and other new ships with good results.

The 21st Essex Fusiliers, of Canada, left Detroit, Mich., Sept. 19 for St. Louis, where they will camp on the exposition grounds. The Canadian troops presented an attractive appearance as they marched through the business section of the city from the Windsor Ferry to the Michigan Central station. As the steamer Pleasure crossed the river from Winslow with the soldiers a salute was fired in their honor by the United States steamship Michigan, which was anchored in the stream.

Among the officers who have applied for the command of the battleship Illinois when Captain Bradford is promoted to be a rear admiral this winter, is Capt. Edward David Taussig, now commanding the Independence. Captain Pillsbury has not yet formally withdrawn his name from the list, but in view of the pressure brought to bear upon him to retain the assistant chiefship of the Bureau of Navigation it is to be expected his name will not remain on the list many more days.

With the exception of the Marblehead, the entire Pacific squadron sailed last week for Magdalena bay, in lower California, where the fleet will engage in target practice, drills and evolutions with small arms, boats, etc. The Marblehead will remain in port for the purpose of safeguarding the neutrality of the United States against any attempts of the Russian cruiser Lena to involve this country in the controversy now in full blast in the Far East.

The United States coast defense monitor Florida, Commander John C. Fremont in command, arrived at Norfolk Va., Sept. 15, from Tangier Island, in the Chesapeake bay. The Florida reported that on the run down the bay in the fierce gale which swept the coast Sept. 14, she passed several wrecks. The monitor received a great tossing about in the gale, and her officers report that the blow was one of the worst that they ever experienced.

Lieut. D. C. McDougal, of the Marine Corps, has invented a machine for transporting six-inch guns after they have been landed from ships, which is attracting considerable attention among officers of the Navy and Marine Corps. When the machine is perfected he will have it patented, and bring it to the attention of the Government.

Capt. John W. Pillsbury, assistant chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will remain in that bureau instead of going to sea in command of the Illinois, a move he was considering some days ago. The department feels that Captain Pillsbury's place is in the Bureau of Navigation, where as assistant chief he has made a good record.

The international wireless telegraphy conference, summoned at the initiative of Germany, which was to have met Oct. 4, has been postponed at the request of France and Great Britain, which countries desire more time to study the questions involved.

A new target range for the smaller naval vessels has been laid out in Chesapeake bay near the south end of Tangier island. It is held that small vessels are badly handicapped by rough water in target practice.

The cruise of the Pacific squadron to South American ports has been abandoned for the present. The mail address of the squadron will be at all times care of the Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

President Roosevelt returned to Washington on Thursday of this week, going from Oyster Bay to Jersey City on the gunboat Sylph, U.S.N., and from Jersey City by special train to Washington.

The Marine Corps rifle team has been disbanded, and Lieut. Giles Bishop, jr., in charge of the team this year, has been assigned to duty in Philadelphia.



## IN FAVOR OF A SECOND WEST POINT.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 19, 1904.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I am glad to see that the article of Prof. Tillman which appeared in the July Journal of the Military Service Institution has excited so much interest. It is a very important matter. The contention of Prof. Tillman, that the West Point system as operated so successfully in the past is not applicable to large numbers together, is admirable and in my judgment sound. The same may be said with regard to the other reasons advanced by him for a separation of schools in case of any considerable increase of the present number of cadets.

It is, too, a satisfaction to find myself in accord with my distinguished classmate, General Schofield, in this matter. I note that the general says: "I agree perfectly with Professor Tillman that any further increase in the corps of cadets at West Point is not to be desired." Entertaining the same belief I am obliged to dissent from a conclusion reached by you in an editorial of your issue of Sept. 3.

You state that "it may be well to say in this connection that our discussion of the architecture of the new Military Academy has no relation whatever to this other question of establishing a new academy. The two questions should be kept distinct. One is at the present stage purely academic; the other is distinctly practical and requires immediate discussion."

If further enlargement of the corps at West Point is undesirable it certainly seems unwise to lay a basis for such enlargement in the present improvements. This is what the architects claim, in their discussion of the problem in the July Century, to be doing. Any such preparation should, and of necessity would, affect arrangements made for the present sized corps. The discussion as to whether it would be better to have a new academy in case of an enlargement of the corps, therefore appears to me not academic, but eminently proper at this time. You are, I think, much more nearly right in your issue of July 30, when you editorially suggest the wisdom of "deciding first how large a West Point it is necessary to build for, then everything can be done to the best advantage; and to limit present improvements to provision for the number of cadets Congress had in view in making the appropriation."

Again, it is quite probable that no enlargement of the corps may come for a long time, and it would be a great mistake to diminish the efficient compactness of West Point by spreading and enlarging buildings beyond present requirements in anticipation of a larger number of cadets which may never come, or if it does come, can be better met by an additional and separate academy.

Any mistakes in the location of buildings now made will be an ever-present and ever-acting detriment to the best efficiency, if no enlargement in the corps takes place; or, if when that enlargement comes, it is found best to have an additional academy. It is my belief that it should be so decided in case of any considerable enlargement of the corps.

WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL,  
Brig. Gen., U.S.A., retired, late Chief of Engrs.

## WARSHIPS AT NEW YORK.

After an extended cruise in European waters and three weeks' target practice off Martha's Vineyard, Mass., the vanguard of the battleship squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, dropped anchor off Tompkinsville Sunday, Sept. 18, looking a little rusty after their experiences at sea and the hard weather encountered in the short but, severe storm of Sept. 15.

The vessels, which arrived Sept. 18, were the flagship Kearsarge, Capt. Raymond P. Rodgers, the Alabama, Capt. Charles H. Davis; the Missouri, Capt. William S. Cowles, and the Maine, Capt. Eugene H. C. Leutze. The cruiser Minneapolis, Capt. Adolph Marx, the flagship of Rear Admiral William C. Wise, of the North Atlantic Training Squadron, also arrived off Tompkinsville Sept. 18 from Martha's Vineyard, and with the Topeka, Comdr. Frank A. Wilner, also of the Training Squadron, which had arrived in port Sept. 13, and the revenue cutter Gresham, the vessels made a most imposing appearance. The battleship Iowa, Capt. Henry B. Mansfield, arrived at the Tompkinsville anchorage a little before noon Sept. 20, and added further to the splendid force of warships.

All the vessels soon had the rusty marks on their hulls touched up with white paint and their funnels scraped and painted and were soon in spick and span order. They naturally attracted crowds of visitors, and boatmen at the man-of-war landing at Tompkinsville have not reaped such a harvest in cash since the war with Spain. While the battleship squadron was off Martha's Vineyard it encountered the West Indian cyclone. When the storm first struck the vessels the Kearsarge, Alabama, Missouri and Maine and the tender Scorpion were south of Martha's Vineyard, and the Illinois and Iowa were about six miles distant from the flagship. It was a lee shore for the squadron, as the gale at first was from the southeast. The Kearsarge signalled to the ships to make for Menemsha Bight. The wind shifted and blew with more violence than before from the northwest, and all the vessels rolling and pitching smothered with spray and with occasional seas rolling aboard had a nasty time of it.

The Texas had her steam cutter lowered and the gale was so heavy that it was found impossible to hoist her aboard. Captain Swinburne ordered life lines hung to the men in the boat and they were instructed to tie them to their bodies and then jump overboard from the cutter to be hauled aboard. The cutter was moored to a hawser with a 700-pound anchor and left to ride out the gale, which she did in the most successful manner. As the Missouri was about to leave anchor previous to getting under way a tremendous sea struck the fore-castle, and Ordinary Seaman Cecil Clay Young was washed overboard. Life buoys were immediately thrown over, but the man, loaded down by his oil skins, was unable to reach the buoys, which were rapidly drifting to leeward.

Boatswain's Mate L. Halling and Boatswain's Mate A. Peters immediately jumped overboard and swam to the aid of the drowning man, who was rapidly being exhausted. In spite of the heroic endeavors of these men, Young sank before he could be reached and the boatswains, after a hard battle in the heavy seas, were hauled on board.

While the sea was sweeping over the fore-castle, Lieut. William Pitt Scott, who had charge on the fore-castle, was thrown over the bilboard, but grabbing hold of the catfall, he escaped being washed overboard. With the gale still roaring about the vessel and the flag at half mast, the ship's company was called to muster and Captain Cowles read the funeral service, but as the wind rose his voice could hardly be heard. After the captain

finished Father Gleeson, the chaplain, in a few eloquent words spoke of the dead man. The marine guard fired three volleys over the ocean and the buglers sounded "taps." Young was a native of Marseilles, Ohio, where his father, H. Young, lives.

The cyclonic storm, although a short one, is described by those aboard the different ships as one of the worst they ever encountered. During the run from the target ground to Tompkinsville the four battleships engaged in a speed test. Though the ships have not been docked for upwards of a year and their bottoms are foul they accomplished, it is said, about sixteen knots. Though the engines of the battleships had not been overhauled for many months, they worked without a hitch, and the pressure was so high that the paint scaled off the smokestacks of the vessels as a result of the heat during the four-hour test. Many of the men have been given shore leave, and some amusing sights have been seen around town when belated bluejackets, swamped with Jersey lightning or New York City rum, are being navigated to their vessels by several comrades. The Illinois and Texas were expected to join the squadron daily and all the vessels will be overhauled at different yards, preparatory to winter maneuvers.

The Minneapolis while off No Man's Land engaged in target practice with very satisfactory results. Her complement of men and boys, who are being trained for a fire room force, have not the opportunities for target practice like most vessels, and yet so well was the target practice prosecuted that the course was finished in two days and without any mishap. The guns worked in the smoothest manner possible, and there was no trouble of any kind. Both main and secondary batteries were fired, the range being 1,600 yards, which was the only one available. The Minneapolis sailed for Old Point Comfort, Va., Sept. 23, to remain for about two weeks, when Rear Admiral Wise will turn the squadron over to Capt. Royal B. Bradford.

The battleships on Sept. 22 received orders to move to different points. The Kearsarge steamed to the navy yard, Brooklyn, and the Maine sailed to Boston. The Missouri will go to Boston as soon as the Massachusetts, which is at target practice of Martha's Vineyard, returns. The Illinois will receive orders to go into drydock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Alabama left Sept. 23 for the League Island Navy Yard, where she will get an overhauling. Captain Davis, of the Alabama has been promoted to be rear admiral, and will raise his flag over the second division of the North American fleet. Capt. William H. Reeder will relieve him in command of the Alabama.

## NEWS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Col. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, has had his attention called to advertisements published throughout the country, signed by Charles M. Jackson, of 412 West Broadway, New York, and offering to furnish patrons with reliable information relative to securing remunerative employment with the government of the Philippine Islands at Manila. The advertisement closed with the announcement that "this information cannot be obtained from Washington or any other source." Colonel Edwards states that all necessary data to enable any one to make intelligent application for examination with a view to appointment in the insular government service would be promptly furnished, gratuitously, either by the Insular Bureau of the War Department or by the United States Civil Service Commission.

Major Gen. James F. Wade, U.S.A., commanding the Philippine Division, acting upon representations made by Col. John L. Clem, Chief Quartermaster of the division, to the effect that many of the post and station cemeteries in the division are in sadly neglected condition, has issued an order enjoining the most careful enforcement of the regulations relating to such burial places. General Wade notes the fact that there are buried in the islands the remains of many officers, private soldiers and civilian employees of the government who died of infectious or contagious disease, and that inasmuch as it may be decided to remove these remains to the United States their present resting places should be carefully looked after in order that no mistakes as to identity may occur when the time for removal arrives.

The War Department on Sept. 20 authorized the first payment of \$2,000,000 on account of the purchase of the Friars' land in the Philippines. There has been on deposit in New York since last December the fund of \$7,236,000 realized from the sale of bonds authorized to be issued in purchase of the Friars' lands, and a draft for this first payment will be made on the Bank of England, which will pay over the money to the Sociedad Agricola Del Ultramar.

Daniel H. Burnham, a prominent architect of Chicago, has been commissioned to devise plans to transform the city of Manila into an attractive modern municipality, and also to prepare plans for a summer capital of the Philippines to be established in the mountains 100 miles north of Manila. The central idea of the whole project for Manila will be found in a series of administration buildings for the department, which now are scattered all over the city in temporary and often miserable quarters. There will be a residence for the Governor, a public library, museum, public baths, and a large park to be designed. Mr. Burnham will sail for Manila in October to study the city and map out the proposed improvements.

The Manila Times states that the British steamer Calchas, recently seized by the Russians and condemned by a Russian prize court at Vladivostok, had in her cargo a large consignment of telegraph supplies, including wire, instruments and insulators, intended for the headquarters of the Philippine Constabulary at Manila.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mr. Harry Stinson Howard, son of Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Sue E. Hertz, daughter of Mrs. Ferdinand Hertz, were married in the First Congregational church of Burlington, Vt., Sept. 20, before a large number of friends. The wedding was the chief social event of the season in Burlington. Lieut. W. V. E. Jacobs, of the Revenue Service, was best man, and the ushers were Messrs. W. R. M. McLaughlin, Charles H. Topping and Charles W. Stevens, of New York, and Capt. Lawrence S. Miller, Art. Corps, U.S.A. The maid of honor was Miss E. Olga Hertz, and the bridesmaids were Misses Helen Howard, Margaret S. Chestnut, Esther Taber and Emily Canfield. The church was handsomely decorated by immense branches of evergreens and autumn leaves. Evergreens were also placed along the gallery front, and either side of the pulpit was filled with

palms and cut flowers. The bride was given away by her uncle, Captain A. V. Wadhams, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Prairie. Her gown was of thread lace, which once belonged to her grandmother, and her veil was one which her grandmother, Mme. Hertz, wore more than sixty years ago. Mrs. Howard, mother of the bridegroom, wore a gown of black thread lace, and Mrs. Ferdinand Hertz, mother of the bride, wore a gown of similar material. After the ceremony the guests from a distance and a few intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Howard were received at Mrs. Hertz's home. Mr. and Mrs. Howard left for a wedding journey, and after Nov. 1 will reside in Burlington, Vt.

Mrs. Thomas J. Gregg announces the engagement of her daughter, Martha, to Mr. Ferdinand Haller, of Hamburg, Germany. Miss Gregg is a daughter of the late Brevet Major Thomas J. Gregg, U.S.A. The wedding will probably take place during the winter.

Mrs. Nellie Phoebeus, the divorced wife of Frank Phoebeus, son of the founder of the famous old Hygeia Hotel, at Old Point, was married at 3 o'clock a.m., Sept. 13, at Norfolk, Va., to Jean Sullivan Oakes, formerly a 2d lieutenant in the United States Artillery, who was dismissed from the Army April 5, 1904, by sentence of G. C. M. After one minister had declined to marry the divorced woman again, they succeeded in finding Rev. J. R. Merritt, who made them man and wife.

Major and Mrs. Fred W. Foster, U.S.A., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Bessie Scott, to Lieut. Wallace De Witt, Med. Dept., U.S.A., Tuesday evening, Sept. 27, at 8:30 o'clock, at Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y. Dr. De Witt is stationed at Fort Washaki, Wyo.

The engagement was announced Sept. 17, 1904, at Narragansett Pier, R.I., of Miss Rosa Douglas Wallach, daughter of Mrs. Rosa Wallach, of Washington, D.C., to Paymr. John Hancock Merriam, U.S.N.

Lieut. Jennings B. Wilson, 8th U.S. Inf., and Miss Maude L. Sarle, were married in San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 7, at the home of the bride's parents. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Florence A. Sarle, and Lieut. A. M. Wetherill, 13th U.S. Inf., was best man. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson will reside at Fort Slocum, N.Y., where the groom is stationed.

Lieut. John R. McGinness, 6th U.S. Inf., and Miss May E. Burns, daughter of Mr. Michael F. Burns, were married at Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 8, in St. Aloysius church, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The bride's gown was of white chiffon over silk. She wore a full length veil of tulle and carried bride's roses. Miss Katharine G. Burns, sister of the bride, the maid of honor, wore a toilette of blue silk mull with large white hat, and the maids were gowned alike in white crepe de Chine, with picture hats of blue tulle. The ushers were Lieut. B. Davis, Lieut. J. D. Elliott, 6th U.S. Inf., Mr. Mote and Mr. Burns, and Lieuts. R. P. Palmer, C. M. Blackford and K. S. Gregory, 6th U.S. Inf., were the groomsmen, and Lieut. J. O. Mauborgne was best man. A supper was served to the bridal party after the marriage at the home of the bride's parents, 2604 East 5th street. The bride and groom left at midnight for an extended trip, which will include the St. Louis Exposition. Lieut. and Mrs. McGinness will be at home at Fort Leavenworth about Nov. 1.

A very pretty military wedding took place in the post chapel at Fort Snelling, Minn., on Thursday evening, Sept. 15, when Dr. Samuel Hussey, dental surgeon, and Miss Elizabeth Lillian Lugg, of Berkeley, Cal., were married. The chapel was tastefully decorated with golden rod and autumn flowers and foliage. An orchestra of the 21st Infantry band furnished the music for the occasion. The bride wore a pretty gown of white crepe de Chine and a large white picture hat. She was given away by Major E. B. Frick, and Lieut. Joseph E. Ware accompanied the groom. Chaplain James Ossewaarde, 21st Inf., conducted the marriage ceremony, and Chaplain John E. Dallam, who has recently entered the Service and who is at Fort Snelling on temporary duty, offered the prayer. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was given in the post hall, which also had been prettily decorated for the occasion. All the officers of the garrison attended in dress uniform. Dr. and Mrs. Hussey left the same evening for Ohio, whence they will go to Berkeley, Cal., and then to the Philippines.

Dr. G. P. Dillon, contract surgeon, U.S.A., was married at high noon, Sept. 1, to Clara Christian Piper at the residence of the bride's parents in San Francisco. Dr. and Mrs. Dillon have decided to live at 2084 Union street, San Francisco, Cal., and will be at home to their friends there after Oct. 1.

Ensign Owen H. Oakley, U.S.N., and Miss Anna Truxton Craven were married at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Yonkers, N.Y., Sept. 21. The bride, who is a daughter of the late Lieut. Comdr. Henry S. Craven, and a granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral Thomas T. Craven, U.S.N., was attended by Miss Henrietta A. Woodward and Miss Olga and Miss Katherine Craven. The best man was Ensign E. C. Hamner, U.S.N., and the ushers were Ensign Adolphus Andrews, U.S.N.; P.A. Paymrs. W. R. Bowne and G. A. Deering, U.S.N., and Mr. Henry S. Craven. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother on Waring place.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Strong, of Portland, Ore., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Major Walter A. Bethel, judge advocate, U.S.A. The wedding will take place in November.

Lieut. Keith S. Gregory, 6th U.S. Inf., and Miss Anne Juddkins Mason, daughter of Mrs. Walter A. Donaldson, of Berkeley Park, Bloomfield, N.J., were married at the home of the bride's mother, Sept. 21, at Bloomfield. Archdeacon Alexander Mahn, of Orange, performed the ceremony. The bride's gown was white net over cream satin trimmed with lace. She carried white roses. Mrs. James Brown Kemper, of Fort Leavenworth, Kans., a sister of the bride, was matron of honor. Another sister of the bride, Miss Ruth Ord Mason, was maid of honor. Lieut. Jesse D. Elliott, 6th U.S. Inf., was best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Nora Spaulding, Miss Mabel Fordham, Miss Edith Burnham and Miss Rosamond Thomson. Miss Kathryn Donaldson, stepsister of the bride, was flower girl. The ushers were Lieut. Paul D. Bunker, Art. Corps, U.S.A.; Lieut. John J. Moller, 8th Inf.; Lieut. James B. Kemper, 6th Inf., and Lieut. Wilford J. Hawkins, Ord. Dept., U.S.A. The ushers, as well as the bridegroom and best man, were in full dress uniform. The house was decorated with flags of all nations, many of them having been sent by the Consuls of different countries as a compliment to the bride's stepfather, who was the first collector of customs in Santiago after the Spanish war. Several hundred guests were present at the wedding and the reception which followed. The bride is the second daughter of Lieut. John S. Mason, 1st U.S. Inf., who was killed in the Sioux War of 1890-91, and the granddaughter of Major Gen. E. O. C. Ord, U.S.A.,



and Brig. Gen. John Sanford Mason. The bridegroom is stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

One of the early fall weddings in Washington, D.C., took place at Calvary Baptist church on Saturday evening, Sept. 17, when Miss Alice Minnie Ruff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bryan Ruff, and Lieut. George Redfield Spalding, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., were married. The Rev. F. J. Muir officiated. The groom's best man was Lieut. Edward M. Markham, U.S.A. The ushers were Lieut. G. B. Pillsbury, U.S.A.; Lieut. E. D. Peck, Lieut. E. J. Dent, Lieut. C. O. Sherrill, Lieut. C. Burnett and Dr. Percy L. Jones, all of the Army. The bride wore her mother's wedding gown. Her maid of honor was Miss Dorothy Chandler Ruff. The bridesmaids were Miss Fannie May Bangs and Miss Ruth Van Aukam. After the church ceremony a reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Clapp, grandparents of the bride. General and Mrs. Spalding, of Michigan, parents of the groom, came on for the wedding.

In addition to the facts we gave in our issue of Sept. 17 concerning the marriage of two of the daughters of Col.-J. W. Bubb, 12th U.S. Inf., at Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 6, it is interesting to note that in the absence of Colonel Bubb, who is with his regiment in the Philippines, Mrs. Bubb gave away one bride and a cadet brother, who was given a few days' leave from West Point, gave away the other. A correspondent says: "The two sisters fulfilled all the traditions of the becomingness of bridal array."

Capt. William B. Cochran, 24th U.S. Inf., and Miss Matilde Kessler were united in marriage Sept. 6 at Helena, Mont., at the home of the bride, near Kenwood. The Rev. W. W. Love, of St. Peter's Episcopal church, officiated. The ceremony was performed in the bow window in the front parlor, which was banked with palms. The curtains in the background were festooned with smilax and pink and white sweet peas. Kuphal's orchestra played the Lohengrin wedding march. The decorations in the music room were red sweet peas and the hall was in golden glow and palms. Following the ceremony, which was witnessed by relatives of the family and a few intimate friends, the wedding party sat down to supper in the dining room, which was decorated with American Beauty roses. The bride's gown was of liberty silk, light blue in color, and she carried pink lilies. She had no attendants. Captain Cochran's best man was Lieut. C. F. Severson, 24th U.S. Inf. Late in the evening Captain and Mrs. Cochran left for New York, Washington and the home of the bridegroom in Virginia. They will be away about two months and on their return will be at Fort Harrison. The bride's traveling gown was of light gray voile over silk, with trimmings of lace.

Lieut. Edwin Butcher, 15th U.S. Inf., and Miss Bessie Skryme were married on Sept. 7 in Helena, Mont., at the Finelan hotel. The large dining room was decorated profusely and here the ceremony was performed. The room was brilliantly lighted and the floral effects were magnificent. The ushers were Capt. Albert Laws and I. C. Jenks and Lieuts. T. B. Crockett, C. F. Severson and F. T. Burt, all of the 24th U.S. Infantry, on duty at Fort Harrison. John Corrette was best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Alice Butcher, of Helena; Miss Georgia Vagner, of Salt Lake City; Miss Mayme Driscoll, Miss Fulton Evans and Miss Mollie Walker, of Butte, and Miss Ethel Thomas, of Anaconda. White ribbons formed an aisle from the adjoining room to the prie-dieu, which was draped in white, and in front of which the two made their vows. First came the ushers, followed by the maids, who were gowned in blue grenadine, carrying bouquets of pink sweet peas. Then came the flower maid, Miss Jeanette Gillie, in dainty white embroidered gown. She carried white sweet peas. Miss Nellie Masel, honor maid, wore a gown of white Paris mull and carried white sweet peas. Last came the young bride, accompanied by her father, who gave her away. She was attired in an exquisite creation of white chiffon cloth, trimmed in real lace, and her long bride's veil was caught with a cluster of white rosebuds, while she carried a bouquet of bride's roses. During the evening the Arion orchestra gave an excellent program of music. After the ceremony a supper a la buffet was served. At the supper the bridal table was the center of interest. It was beautifully decorated with a miniature fort, showers of roses covering the spread. The bride cut the bridal cake with an Army saber, and altogether the affair was carried out with everything appropriate to the martial calling of the groom. The bride and groom left at night for their honeymoon, and will later go to California.

#### RECENT DEATHS.

Gen. Russell Hastings, sixty-nine years old, of Bermuda, died at Peterham, Mass., Sept. 19, of heart disease. General Hastings was living in Ohio when the Civil War broke out, and enlisted in an Ohio company on the day of the first call for volunteers. He went out with the 23d Ohio, a three-year regiment, in which were Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley. General Hastings became adjutant general on the staff of General Rutherford B. Hayes, and later was made colonel and brigadier general by brevet.

Mrs. Anna C. Miner, who died in Washington on Sept. 13, 1904, was well known to many officers of the naval service, having lived in Washington and Annapolis since 1876. She had two sons connected with the Navy, Randolph H. Miner, who graduated one in his class in 1879, resigned in 1895, served in the Spanish-American war and recently as professor and head of department of modern languages at the Naval Academy, and Lieut. Comdr. Leo D. Miner, U.S.N., at present attached to the U.S.S. Monterey, who was with her at the time of her death.

Lieut. John Morissey, U.S. R. C. service, who died at Nantucket, Mass., Sept. 15, was born in Massachusetts, April 10, 1840, and was appointed third lieutenant from that State Oct. 7, 1871. He was retired May 2, 1895. During the Civil War he served in the U.S. Navy from March 1864 to Sept. 1865.

Miss Margaret E. Main, daughter of Chief Engineer Herschel Main, U.S.N., retired, died at Washington, D.C., Sept. 11.

Mrs. Mary Benjamin De Lissier, daughter of Lieut. Edward A. Benjamin, U.S.A., retired, died at Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 11.

Mrs. Mary E. Casler, widow of the late Marcus R. Casler, formerly Chief Pay Clerk in the U.S. Naval Academy, died at 11.20 last night, at her home on Hanover street. The deceased was 74 years of age, having been born June 17, 1830, at Little Falls, N.Y. During the latter part of the Civil War, when a great many wounded soldiers were brought to the Naval Academy for treatment, she carried fancy delicacies to the sick. Mrs. Casler was a great lover of nature, and had many pets and flowers around her during her old age.

The remains of Ship's Cook J. J. Green, of the United States receiving ship Franklin, who was drowned Sept.

13 at Norfolk, Va., were interred in the Naval Hospital Cemetery Sept. 15. The usual firing squad paid the last tribute to the dead at the grave.

The remains of Col. Alexander Macomb Miller, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., who died suddenly on a Peconic river steamer, near Irvington, Va., on Sept. 14, were taken to Utica, N.Y., where the interment was made Sept. 17.

#### PERSONALS.

Captain McIntyre, U.S.A., and Mrs. McIntyre are at 2009 I street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Lieut. A. M. Ferguson, 14th Inf., U.S.A., has joined his regiment at Atlanta, Ga., after a visit to Washington, D.C.

Miss Amelia Craig, a sister of Mrs. John P. Hawkins, is at 1825 I street, N.W., Washington, D.C., for the winter.

Lieut. C. N. Barney, of the Medical Department of the Army, is visiting friends at 1913 S street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Capt. Joseph F. Gohn, 16th U.S. Inf., is spending a two months' leave of absence at 230A, Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, Ill.

Pay Insp. Thomas J. Cowie, U.S.N., with Mrs. and Miss Cowie is spending the latter portion of the season at the St. Clair house, Bethlehem, N.H.

Gen. S. M. Whitside, U.S.A., retired, and daughter left St. Catharines, Ontario, Can., Sept. 22 for Washington, D.C. Their address is Box 34, Station A.

Mrs. Brown, widow of Gen. Mills Brown, has returned to her apartment in the Portland, Washington, D.C., after passing the summer in Warrenton, Va.

Capt. J. T. Dickman and family have moved from 1306 Twenty-first street to 1814 Belmont avenue, Washington. Mrs. Thibaut is still with Captain Dickman's family.

Ensign B. C. Dent, U.S.N., retired, has been in Washington for some time on business connected with private affairs. He stopped at the Ebbitt while at the capital.

Mrs. and Miss Sherman, wife and daughter of Lieut. Comdr. Francis H. Sherman, commanding the U.S.S. Petrel, are at the Bernard House, Vallejo, California.

The retirement of Major John Bigelow, 9th Cav., promotes Capt. Edwin P. Brewer, 7th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Percy W. Arnold, 1st Cav., and 2d Lieut. Anton H. Schroeter, 6th Cav.

Lieut. C. G. Mortimer, U.S.A., is at 1314 13th street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Lieutenant Mortimer will be married in Washington on Sept. 28 to Mrs. Ella Pettit Warren.

Lieut. Comdr. W. L. Howard, U.S.N., Naval Attaché in Berlin, sailed from New York Sept. 17 for Antwerp by the Finland, of the Red Star line. Miss Howard accompanies him.

Rear Admiral F. P. Gilmore, U.S.N., arrived at New York Sept. 21 on the steamship Vaderland. The rear admiral went abroad to find health, but gained little, and came back under care of the ship's surgeon.

In order to carry out the desires of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in regard to the naval station of Subig bay, Island of Luzon, Civil Engr. P. L. Reed has been detailed for duty at that station, having been detached from the Boston Navy Yard for the purpose.

Capt. Robert L. Hirst, 12th U.S. Inf., had a long journey to make as a witness before a G.C.M. of an enlisted, being ordered on Aug. 4 last to proceed from the Department of Visayas in the Philippines to Fort Assiniboine, Mont., for duty as witness in the trial of Pvt. Alfred J. O'Bryan.

Capt. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, assistant surgeon, U.S.A., recently tried by court-martial at Manila, charged with having forcibly entered a private residence and demanded drinks while in an intoxicated condition and wearing his uniform, was found guilty and sentenced to lose five numbers in his grade. The official order on the case is published under our Army head in this issue.

Asst. Paymr. Thomas H. Sanderson, U.S.N., has tendered his resignation from the Navy and his application has been granted, to take effect upon his arrival home from Guam, where he is at present on duty. Paymaster Sanderson was appointed to the Navy from Wisconsin in July, 1903, and since that date has been on duty at Guam the entire time, and it is understood that this has had not a little to do with his desire to get out of the Service.

Adjutant General Harris, says the Boston Globe, who had charge of the guests and bureau of information at General Grant's headquarters during the Virginia maneuvers, as well as his assistants, will not soon be forgotten by those who were brought in daily contact with them. Although almost overburdened with their duties, they were at all times awake to the needs of the headquarters' guests, and were a constant fountain of information to the enquirer.

The following have been elected officers of the United Spanish-American War Veterans, Department of New York, for the ensuing year: Department commander, Capt. Charles A. Simmons, of Albany, N.Y.; senior vice commander, Major T. F. Lynch, of New York city; junior vice commander, Capt. Henry B. Ely, of New York city; department inspector, W. F. Myers, of Amsterdam; department surgeon, Dr. J. H. Grant, of Buffalo; judge advocate, Loyal L. Davis, of Glens Falls; chaplain, W. H. I. Reaney, of Brooklyn; council of administration, W. H. Foist, of New York city; F. O. Seymour, of Binghamton; B. F. Fetzner, of New York city; A. J. Kenneday, of Whitestone, L.I.; W. C. Wild, of New York city; W. F. Morgan, of New York city; J. F. Otes, of Staten Island.

Major John Bigelow, jr., 9th U.S. Cav., son of the Hon. John Bigelow, who has been retired at his own request after thirty years' active service, was born in New York May 12, 1854, and appointed a cadet at the U.S. M.A. July 1, 1873. He was graduated June 15, 1877, and assigned to the 10th Cavalry. He served in that regiment until he reached a majorship Dec. 8, 1902, which took him to the 9th Cavalry. During the war with Spain he served with the Fifth Army Corps in Cuba, and was wounded four times at the battle of San Juan Hill. He was collector of customs at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, from December, 1898, until January, 1899. Major Bigelow was offered the lieutenant colonelcy of the 47th United States Volunteer Infantry in August, 1899, but declined the commission. Other service included duty at West Point as assistant professor of French and assistant instructor of tactics from 1880 until 1883, and as assistant professor of modern languages from 1883 until 1884. He was professor of military science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston from 1894 until 1898. By the age limit he was not due to retire until May 12, 1918.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, U.S.N., has left Washington, D.C., for Manila.

Lieut. Comdr. H. C. Poundstone, U.S.N., paid a short visit to Washington, D.C., last week.

General Ruggles, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ruggles have taken an apartment at the Rochambeau, Washington, D.C.

General Sinclair, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sinclair have left the Farragut and taken an apartment in the Rochambeau.

Rear Admiral George C. Remy, U.S.N., has returned to the Cairo, Washington, D.C., from a visit to Rhode Island.

Gen. J. P. Hawkins, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hawkins are in Washington, D.C., visiting Miss Amelia Craig, the sister of Mrs. Hawkins.

Mrs. Snowden, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Snowden, U.S.N., will pass the winter in Washington, D.C., after a visit to Long Island.

Gen. J. W. Reilly, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Reilly will be at the Colonial, Media, Pa., in the suburbs of Philadelphia, until the holidays.

Lieut. McNeely, U.S.N., and Mrs. McNeely are now at the Washington Navy Yard. Mrs. McNeely was formerly Miss Mamie Butler, the daughter of Senator M. C. Butler.

Mrs. Hosley and her little daughter, Genevieve, have been passing the summer at Mount St. Mary's, Md. Mrs. Hosley was formerly Miss Paul, daughter of General Paul, U.S.A., and Mrs. Paul.

Mrs. J. J. Almy and Miss Almy will leave Richmond Hill, L.I., where they are visiting Mr. and the Misses Gardner, on Oct. 1 and will visit Mrs. William E. Almy, widow of Major W. E. Almy, U.S.A., at her home in Philadelphia.

Civil Engr. Franklin C. Prindle, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Prindle, who have been spending the summer in San Francisco, are now en route, via St. Louis, on return to Washington, where they expect to arrive about Oct. 1. They have taken apartments at the Woodley for the winter.

Among those present at the banquet given by the American Society of Civil Engineers at Delmonico's Sept. 16, in honor of the visitors of that profession from abroad were Lieut. Col. G. J. Fieberger, U.S.A., and former Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles, U.S.N., President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company.

"Mrs. Mildred McCorkie," says the Nashville American, "will be an attractive visitor to Nashville this season. She is a daughter of Major Henry P. Ritzius, retired, and a relative of Mrs. William G. Spencer and Miss Emma Spencer, whose guest she will be for the winter, arriving in Nashville about Oct. 1. Mrs. McCorkie is a very handsome and attractive woman and is a widow of one of the heroes of the charge against San Juan Hill in the Spanish-American War."

The case of Major Warren H. Cowles, 24th Inf., which has now been before the War Department for several weeks, has not yet received the final action of the Secretary of War. Major Cowles, who appeared before a board for examination, with a view to his retirement because of physical disability, will probably not be placed on the retired list yet awhile. However, when Secretary of War Taft returns to the War Department it is expected that this will be one of the very first cases which will receive his attention.

The French cruiser Troude, Captain Aubry, belonging to the South Atlantic division, arrived in the North river, New York, Sept. 18, coming direct from Sydney, Cape Breton. Rear Admiral Rivet will follow on the new first class cruiser the Duplex, and is due to arrive on Sept. 27. Aides of Rear Admiral Barker, U.S.N.; of Rear Admiral Rodgers, U.S.N., commandant of the navy yard, and of Major General Corbin, U.S.A., of the Department of the Atlantic, called on Captain Aubry Sept. 19. The captain called on Soufflet de Magny, French Consul General in New York, and both later paid their respects to the U.S. Navy and Army.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland held its annual meeting at Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 20, and elected Gen. Henry V. Boynton president. Informal speeches were made by Gen. James Barnett, Gen. Wilmon W. Blackmar and Gen. John J. McCook. At the reunion of the society in the evening a letter from President Roosevelt was read, in which he said in part: "The record of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland is indeed noteworthy. Three of its members were Presidents of the United States—Grant, Garfield and Harrison. Four commanded the Army after the Civil War—Grant, Sheridan, Sherman and Schofield. Two reached the Supreme Court—Matthews and Harlan. You have had many members in the Cabinet, in the Senate and in the House of Representatives, one of them, General Keifer, becoming Speaker of the House."

Among the arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D.C., for the week ending Sept. 21 were the following: Comdr. W. W. Kimball, U.S.N.; Lieut. G. E. Gelm, U.S.N.; Capt. U. Seebree, U.S.N.; Capt. J. H. Dayton, U.S.N.; Rear Admiral William C. Wise, U.S.N.; Rear Admiral George A. Converse, U.S.N., and Miss Olga Converse; Lieut. George D. Freeman, jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Freeman; Paymr. Stephen Rand, U.S.N., and Mrs. Rand; Capt. Frank Parker, U.S.A.; Lieut. Giles Bishop, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Bishop; Lieut. R. W. Vincent, U.S.N.; Lieut. E. Y. Miller, U.S.A.; Major J. S. Witcher, U.S.A.; Capt. H. S. Greenleaf, U.S.A.; Capt. A. N. Stark, U.S.A.; Comdr. C. P. Eaton, U.S.N.; Col. R. D. Potts, U.S.A.; Lieut. Kent Browning, U.S.A.; Major M. F. Waltz, U.S.A.; Lieut. A. M. Ferguson, U.S.A.; Lieut. E. S. West, U.S.A., and Lieut. Garrison McCaskey, U.S.A.

Edward Lambert, a sailor in the U.S. Navy for the past sixteen years, and who previously served some ten years in the Army, and is credited with having taken part in Indian fights in the West under Miles and Custer, and who is also said to have served under Dewey at Manila in 1898, presented an exceptionally beautiful American flag to the Father Mathew Society at Elmira, N.Y., Aug. 25. While in the Far East he went to a Japanese merchant and contracted with him to make a flag from the best silk obtainable, to be delivered to him June 1. The flag is thirty-six feet long and fifteen and one-half feet wide and is superb in every way. On June 1 the Japanese merchant informed the American sailor that he could not complete the flag, but sent it to him uncompleted. The sailors on board the monitor Monterey, to which Mr. Lambert was attached, completed the sewing of the flag. In the heavy silk-covered Irish linen strip through which the lanyard is run, is the inscription in blue and gold, "Young America," beautifully worked by the United States sailors. The flag was presented amid impressive ceremonies, and a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Lambert. He was born in Elmira, and attended public school there.



Mrs. De Loffre and daughter are at The Angus, St. Paul, Minn.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. G. S. Galbraith, U.S.N., at the home of her parents, 509 Market street, Warren, Pa., Sept. 17, 1904.

Mrs. Brechemin, wife of Lieut. Louis Brechemin, Med. Dept. U.S.A., has entertained several house parties at Fort Baker, Cal., during the summer months.

United States Senator Russell A. Alger was a passenger aboard the Atlantic transport liner Minnetonka, which arrived at New York City Sept. 19 from London.

Lieut. Comdr. William S. Sims, U.S.N., has left Washington for Menemsha Bight, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where he will join one of the vessels engaged in target practice.

Capt. Charles J. Train, U.S.N., has been commissioned a rear admiral on the active list and at the same time has been detailed for duty in the Philippines, sailing almost while the ink was damp on his commission.

Mrs. Thomas H. Slavens and son, Stanley, have returned to their home, 1722 Fifteenth street, N.W., Washington, D.C., after a pleasant summer with Mrs. Slavens's mother, Mrs. Goodrich, at College Hill, Ohio.

The friends of Comdr. N. J. K. Patch, U.S.N., are somewhat anxious on account of his continued illness, an illness so severe that he has been granted an extension of his sick leave for another period of three months.

Paymr. Gen. H. T. B. Harris, U.S.N., Chief of the Naval Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, has been passing a portion of his vacation at Narragansett Pier, and has returned to his office with renewed strength and vigor.

Major David DuB. Gaillard, U.S. Corps of Engineers, engineer officer Northern Division, has been called to Ridgeway, S.C., on account of the illness of his son, Pierre, who is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever at that place.

Lieut. Nathan Jordan Shelton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Shelton, nee Barry, are the guests of Lieutenant Shelton's mother, Mrs. Nathan Shelton, at her home, 112 Duke of Gloucester street, Annapolis, Md., before leaving for their station, Fort Snelling, Minn.

Mrs. Baldwin, wife of Major William H. Baldwin, C. S., U.S.A., will sail for Manila on Oct. 1, accompanied by her sons and sister, Miss Townsend, of New York. They are going to join the major, who has been on duty in Manila about a year and a half.

Brig. Gen. George F. Elliott, U.S.M.C., accompanied by Col. Frank L. Denny, quartermaster, U.S.M.C., has left Washington for a prolonged tour of inspection of the various stations on the Pacific coast, this inspection ranging from Alaska to the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Rear Admiral George C. Remy, U.S.N., retired, has returned to Washington from a pleasant summer outing in Rhode Island, and is settled for the winter at the Cairo, where he will remain in touch with the events of the rest of the world through his wide naval acquaintance at the capital.

Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, U.S.N., accompanied by Mrs. Rixey, spent some time at their country home in Fairfax county, Va., following their attendance upon the interesting maneuvers at Manassas. They have now returned to Washington and the surgeon general has taken up the work of preparing his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy.

Paymr. G. C. Schafer, of the Navy, who has been ordered to duty aboard the Ohio, has now been ordered to duty in connection with the Panama Canal Commission, at the request of Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, president of the commission. Paymr. Jonathan Brooks has been detached from the Marblehead and ordered to the Ohio.

The following appointments have been made to the Military Academy: Byron Stein, Pa.; Arthur B. Huterleiter, alt., Pa.; Henry D. F. Minnikhaysen, Bel Air, Md.; Harry W. Rusk, jr., alt., Baltimore, Md.; John A. Peacock, Dublin, Ga.; L. C. Pope, alt., Condar, Ga.; Walter E. Hobson, Somerville, Tenn.; A. S. McGehee, alt., Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Wills, wife of Lieut. Davis B. Wills, U.S.M.C., met her husband at Newport, where he completed the summer cruise with the Iowa on the Atlantic coast. Mrs. Wills will be remembered as Miss Edith Skerrett, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Joseph Skerrett, U.S.N., well known in Washington in years gone by for his genial humor and witty sayings.

Mrs. Snowden, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Snowden, U.S.N., at present the executive officer of the Illinois, will spend a short time on Long Island before returning to Washington for the winter. The summer months have been spent on the coast of Maine by Mrs. Snowden, and her return to the capital is pleasant news to a very wide circle of friends.

Capt. and Mrs. Rodgers F. Gardner, Art. Corps, who have been spending the summer in San Francisco, have left that city for their new station in Washington. While in San Francisco Captain and Mrs. Gardner were extensively entertained. The latter was a San Francisco girl before her marriage, which was one of the events in society in the Golden Gate city some four years ago.

The court-martial cases of Captain Phillips and Lieutenant Richards, both of whom are to be tried on the charge of duplication of their pay accounts, have been delayed owing to the necessity of procuring evidence from the Philippines. Captain Phillips is being tried at Fort Sheridan, and Lieutenant Richards at the Presidio of San Francisco. The War Department refused to accept the resignation of Lieutenant Richards.

Lieut. Roscoe C. Bulmer, of the Navy, who has been on duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, and was one of the President's naval aides at the White House last winter, has applied for sea duty, and at his request has been assigned to the battleship Illinois. His successor in the Bureau of Ordnance, Lieut. Nathan C. Twining, will arrive at the Department in a short time. He has just returned from a cruise in the Kentucky. Lieutenant Bulmer's successor at the White House has not yet been announced.

Owing to labor troubles at Genoa, Italy, Sept. 21, with unruly mobs in possession of the streets, Mrs. Seymour, wife of Lieut. Comdr. I. K. Seymour, U.S.N., was kept indoors at the Hotel Isotta. Mrs. Clinton, wife of Lieut. T. M. Clinton, U.S.M.C., together with Lieutenant Clinton's mother, were detained at their hotel, and other Americans at different hotels and in suburban towns were prevented from continuing their journeys. Immediately after the arrival of the Baltimore at Genoa last week, Paymr. M. McM. Ramsay, who was seriously ill, was taken ashore and replaced by Paymr. George W. Pigman, who had been summoned to join the ship at Genoa. When the strike was at its worst Comdr. J. B. Briggs called on the Prefect and put his men, some three hundred and fifty in number, at his disposition in case of need.

Major T. N. Wood, of the Marine Corps, has qualified for promotion to the grade of lieutenant colonel.

A son was born to Mrs. Eleanor F. Kelley, wife of Chief Engineer Daniel F. Kelley, U.S.R.C.S., at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16.

Admiral George Dewey, U.S.N., on Sept. 23 celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance in the U.S. Navy by a little dinner at his home. He entered the Navy Sept. 23, 1854.

Mrs. William C. Wise, wife of Rear Admiral Wise, U.S.N., and her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Fuller, have been visiting in New York this week, and will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertody W. Stone, of San Francisco, have been visiting at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, where they were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. S. Walton, 19th Inf.

Miss Helen De Young, of San Francisco, has accepted the invitation of the Secretary of the Navy to christen the training ship Intrepid, which will be launched at San Francisco on Oct. 8.

Miss Katharine Cochran, daughter of the late Col. M. A. Cochran, U.S.A., retired, after spending three months with friends in New York city, is the guest of the Hon. J. B. Stetson and Mrs. Stetson at their home, Idro, Ashbourne, Pa.

Pay Dir. John N. Speel, U.S.N., has been spending an agreeable leave at Atlantic City, and has returned to his duties as general store keeper at the New York Navy Yard. Unless all signs fail, it is not improbable that Pay Director Speel will be a prominent candidate for the position now held by Paymr. Gen. H. T. B. Harris, U. S.N., when that officer retires for age on April 5, 1905. Pay Director Speel is well known at the Capital and has had much experience in bureau work, fitting him for the arduous responsibility of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

It is understood that Capt. E. C. Pendleton, superintendent of the naval gun factory at the Washington Navy Yard, is thinking of applying for sea duty. Should he urge the request to be sent to sea, although the Department would prefer that he remain at the gun factory, he will probably be given a battleship. The vacancy at the gun factory will no doubt be applied for by many officers, but friends of Capt. E. H. C. Leutze will especially urge him for the position. Captain Leutze has been on duty at the gun factory before and was spoken of as the successor of Rear Admiral O'Neil as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

From Fort Crook, Neb., Sept. 21, a correspondent writes: "Col. J. J. O'Connell has been on sick report for the past week. Miss Mabel Guile, of Lincoln, Neb., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles W. Weeks. The usual Friday night hop was held at the officers' club and was one of the most enjoyable of the season. Mrs. W. L. Murphy and daughter, Jean, are spending a few weeks in Wyoming. Mrs. Carey, wife of Capt. Edward C. Carey, who has been visiting her brother, Capt. Guy G. Palmer, has left for Fort Reno. Capt. C. W. Castle spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Lincoln, Neb."

Capt. C. R. Howland, 21st U.S. Inf., Lieut. H. S. Pearce, 13th U.S. Inf., and Lieut. H. F. McFeely, 10th U.S. Inf., were judges at the national competitive drill of the Knights Templar at San Francisco Sept. 7. The highest possible number of points was 810, and the Louisville, Ky., commandery, which scored 779.54 points, was the winner. Capt. C. R. Howland, the senior judge, stated after the award was announced that all the corps in the competition had drilled remarkably well. "I wish to point out most plainly," said he, "that none of the members or their commanderies should be ashamed of the positions obtained. All showed evidence of careful and conscientious training, and reached a standard that is not often attained by non-military organizations. Many points on which the marks were awarded are generally unnoticeable by laymen, but those engaged in to-day's drill showed an unusual knowledge of them."

The Secretary of the Navy has refused to accept the resignation of Asst. Surg. Sidney L. Scott, of the Navy, on the ground that he has not been in the Service a sufficient length of time to permit of his resigning. Dr. Scott, who is stationed on the Massachusetts, recently sent his resignation to the Navy Department giving "personal reasons" as his only cause for leaving the Service. Surgeon General Rixey recommended that the resignation be not accepted until Dr. Scott has served at least three years at sea. He has only been at sea since June, and the Surgeon General holds that as he was educated at the Navy Medical School last year, and paid full pay while there, he owes the Government some return and should not be allowed to leave the Service at this time. The recommendation of the Surgeon General has received the approval of Secretary Morton and Dr. Scott's resignation has not been accepted.

Rear Admiral William C. Wise, U.S.N., recently met with a painful accident and narrowly escaped one which might have resulted fatally. He was escorting the Secretary of the Navy, with a party of ladies, over one of the battleships when he came upon a flag, which had been apparently dropped carelessly upon the deck. Stopping to push it aside the Admiral suddenly found himself dropping into an open hatch, which had been covered and concealed by the flag. Fortunately he caught on the coaming of the hatch with his extended elbow and was able to hang there until some one came to his relief. Beyond a severe and painful straining of his elbow Admiral Wise suffered no injury. Had he fallen the accident would probably have been a fatal one, and had not his accident revealed the trap there might have been a vacancy in the Cabinet, as the Secretary with his party was following immediately after the Admiral.

A charming but quiet wedding was solemnized Sunday night, Sept. 12, at Kansas City, Mo., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Norvell, when Miss Grace Aileen Norvell was united in marriage to Lieut. Walter Krueger, 30th Inf. The Rev. Dr. McConnell, of Calvary Baptist church, used the impressive ring ceremony, which was witnessed by relatives only, owing to a recent death in the family. Mrs. F. H. Clark, cousin of the bride, played the Mendelssohn march, "Annie Laurie" softly through the service, and then the "Star Spangled Banner" during congratulations. Lieut. and Mrs. Krueger after a bridal trip will be at home after Nov. 1 at Fort Crook, Neb.

Major Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U.S.A., who has been assigned to command the Philippine Division, will leave New York, en route for Manila, Oct. 1, accompanied by Mrs. Corbin and Capt. James A. Moss, 24th Inf., A.D.C. The party will proceed in the general's private car for San Francisco, stopping en route at Chicago and Omaha, and are due at San Francisco Oct. 6. From that port General Corbin and the others of his party will sail on the steamer Mongolia Oct. 12. The steamer will touch at Honolulu, Kobe, Yokohama and Nagasaki, and will reach Manila about Nov. 9. The officers and ladies of the U.S.A. in New York city and its vicinity will give a farewell reception to Major Gen-

eral and Mrs. Corbin at the Officers' Club, Governors Island, on Friday evening, Sept. 30, at nine o'clock.

#### OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

Fort Slocum, N.Y., Sept. 20, 1904.  
Military Secretary, War Department.  
Lieutenant Davis and detachment of men, 8th Inf., from Alaska, arrived at Fort Slocum at 2 p.m. Sept. 20.  
PERKINS, Commanding.

### THE ARMY

Secretary of War—William H. Taft.  
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.  
Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, Chief of Staff.

#### ARMY RECESS APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, ETC.

##### Corps of Engineers.

To be colonel: Lieut. Col. William S. Stanton, C.E., Sept. 14, 1904, vice Miller, deceased.  
To be lieutenant colonel: Major Smith S. Leach, C.E., Sept. 14, 1904, vice Stanton, promoted.  
To be major: Capt. Charles L. Potter, C.E., Sept. 14, 1904, vice Leach, promoted.  
To be captain: First Lieut. William Kelly, C.E., Sept. 14, 1904, vice Potter, promoted.  
To be first lieutenant: Second Lieut. Ferdinand Williams, C.E., Sept. 14, 1904, vice Kelly, promoted.

##### Ordnance Department.

To be colonel: Lieut. Col. Charles Shaler, Ord. Dept., Sept. 17, 1904, vice McGinness, retired.  
To be lieutenant colonel: Major James Rockwell, jr., Ord. Dept., Sept. 17, 1904, vice Shaler, promoted.  
To be major: Capt. Ormond M. Lissak, Ord. Dept., Sept. 17, 1904, vice Rockwell, promoted.

##### Cavalry Arm.

To be captain: First Lieut. Rush S. Wells, 8th Cav., Sept. 17, 1904, vice Dixon, 9th Cav., detailed as paymaster.

To be first lieutenant: Second Lieut. John T. Sayles, 2d Cav., Sept. 17, 1904, vice Wells, 8th Cav., promoted.  
To be major: Capt. Edwin P. Brewer, 7th Cav., Sept. 17, 1904, vice Bigelow, 9th Cav., retired from active service.

To be captain: First Lieut. Percy W. Arnold, 1st Cav., Sept. 15, 1904, vice Brewer, 7th Cav., promoted.

To be first lieutenant: Second Lieut. Anton H. Shroeter, 6th Cav., Sept. 15, 1904, vice Arnold, 1st Cav., promoted.

##### Artillery Corps.

To be captain: First Lieut. Herman W. Schull, A.C. (detailed in the Ordnance Department), Sept. 16, 1904, vice Haines, A.C., detailed in the Quartermaster's Department.

##### Infantry Arm.

Second Lieut. John C. Murphy, 4th Inf., to be first lieutenant, Sept. 15, 1904, vice Collins, 28th Inf., dismissed.

#### ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

##### G.O. 155, SEPT. 17, 1904, WAR DEPARTMENT.

1. The first annual session of the Army War College, at Washington, District of Columbia, will begin Nov. 1, 1904. Owing to the limited accommodations available at present, the college building being unfinished, the class is limited to nine officers.

2. The following named officers are detailed for the course of instruction at the Army War College, and will report in person to the president thereof, in this city, on Oct. 31, 1904.

Major William A. Mann, General Staff; Major Charles G. Morton, 6th Inf.; Major David DuB. Gaillard, C.E.; Capt. James K. Thompson, General Staff; Capt. Robert E. L. Michie, General Staff; Capt. John J. Pershing, General Staff; Capt. Louis C. Scherer, 4th Cav.; Capt. Ralph H. Van Deman, 21st Inf.; Capt. John C. Gilmore, jr., Art. Corps.

The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

3. Col. Arthur L. Wagner and Lieut. Col. William W. Wotherspoon, General Staff, are assigned to duty as directors of the Army War College, and will report to the president thereof, in this city, for duty accordingly. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:

ADNA R. CHAFFEE, Lieut. Gen., Chief of Staff.

##### S.O. SEPT. 22, 1904, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Lieut. Col. Henry B. Osgood, deputy commissary general; Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Jones, deputy Q.M.G.; Major William W. Gray, surg.; 1st Lieut. Park Howell, asst. surg.; and 1st Lieut. Arthur M. Ferguson, 14th Inf., are appointed a board of examination for officers, to meet at Atlanta, Ga. Capt. Alfred E. Kennington, 7th Cav., will report to Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, for examination.

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Marion B. Wilhoit, A.C.

First Lieut. Augustus F. W. Macmanus, retired, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at College Immaculate Conception, New Orleans.

First Lieut. Dennis P. Quinlan, 9th Cav., is detailed Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.

Capt. Ola W. Bell, Q.M., 7th Cav., will assume charge of construction work at Fort Myer, relieving Capt. George C. Barnhardt, Q.M., 15th Cav.

First Lieut. Harry L. Gilchrist, asst. surg., will report to Col. Charles L. Helzmann, asst. surg. general, Army Medical School, for duty as instructor in Hospital Corps drill, and first aide, vice Capt. Frederick R. Reynolds, asst. surg., relieved.

Major George K. Hunter, 6th Cav., relieved duty with that regiment, and will assume charge of construction work at Fort Meade.

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Edwin A. Hickman, 1st Cav.

Major Charles A. Varnum, 7th Cav., is transferred to the 9th Cavalry, and will join that regiment.

##### S.O. SEPT. 22, 1904, WAR DEPARTMENT.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are announced: Major E. P. Brewer to 7th Cavalry; Capt. P. W. Arnold, to 7th Cavalry, and 1st Lieut. A. H. Schroeter, to 1st Cavalry. Captain Arnold and Lieutenant Schroeter will join their respective troops to which they are assigned.

Second Lieut. James Clark Murray, Philippine Scouts, will hereafter be borne on the Army rolls as James Clark Grant, he having furnished satisfactory evidence that the latter is his true name.

The leave granted Capt. James N. Munro, 3d Cav., is extended three months.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Arthur M. Edwards, C.S.

##### G.O. 146, SEPT. 7, 1904, WAR DEPARTMENT.

1. In compliance with Pars. 143 and 418 of the Regulations, the following is published for the information and government of all concerned, and substituted for G.O. No. 90, July 8, 1903, H.Q.A., A.G.O.



II. Target Year.—The target year for all arms of the Service, except for small arms target practice, will begin July 1 and end June 30. For small arms target practice it will begin Jan. 1 and end Dec. 31.

III. Annual Allowance.—The annual allowance of ammunition for the instruction of companies of Coast Artillery, batteries of Field Artillery, and Cavalry, Infantry, and engineer troops, and the charges for blank firing, will until further orders be fixed as herein specified.

[We omit the text of this order, which is one of fifteen pages, divided into twenty-six paragraphs. Among these are tables relating to charges, allowances, etc.—Ed.]

#### G.O. 154, SEPT. 16, 1904, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I. Describes lands reserved for the purpose of a target range for the troops at Whipple Barracks, Ariz., situated in Yavapai county, Ariz., containing approximately 1,640 acres.

II. Under the provisions of Par. 1344, Army Regulations of 1904, announces a schedule of pay trips where troops will be paid by paymasters in person.

#### G.O. 25, SEPT. 9, 1904, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.

I. To enable him to comply with Par. 2, S.O. No. 150, c.s., W.D., Lieut. Col. W. F. Tucker, deputy paymaster general, U.S.A., is relieved as chief paymaster of this department, to take effect Sept. 20, 1904.

II. Upon the relief from duty of Lieut. Col. W. F. Tucker, deputy paymaster general, U.S.A., as chief paymaster of the department, Major H. L. Rees, paymaster, will take charge of the office of chief paymaster of the department.

By command of Brigadier General Funston:  
W. A. BETHEL, Major and Judge Advocate.  
WILBER E. WILDER, Major, A.A.G., A.G.

#### G.O. 27, SEPT. 12, 1904, NORTHERN DIVISION.

Captains of the line of the Army in this division who desire detail for a period of four years for service in the Ordnance Department, will make application, through military channels, to these headquarters for examination. All such applications will be made so as to reach these headquarters not later than Oct. 31, next. The examination will be held at 10 o'clock a.m., on Nov. 14, 1904, or as soon thereafter as practicable, at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., and will be conducted by the commanding officer of the arsenal.

CIR. 9, SEPT. 13, 1904, SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION.  
Announces that G.O. No. 148, W.D., Sept. 9, 1904, provides for an examination for captains of the line of the Army, with a view to their selection for detail for a period of four years for service in the Ordnance Department. Eligible officers, who may desire this detail, will make application for examination through proper military channels to these headquarters in time to reach them on or before Oct. 15, next.

#### DISTINGUISHED SERVICE.

G.O. 26, AUG. 8, 1904, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.  
The major general commanding takes pleasure in publishing to the troops in this command the following names of enlisted men who, on the dates and at the places specified, distinguished themselves by especially meritorious acts or conduct in the Service:

Robson, Christopher, late corporal, Co. E, 30th Inf., U.S.V.: For distinguished bravery in an engagement with the enemy near Rio Maasin, Tayabas, Luzon, Aug. 4, 1900.  
Kelleher, William, while serving as sergeant, Co. C, 27th Inf.: For conspicuous gallantry in action near Bayang, near Lake Lanao, Mindanao, in attempting, under heavy fire, to force an entrance at the gate of Fort Pandapatan, May 2, 1902.

Alvarez, Baldomero, while serving as 1st sergeant, 43d Co., Philippine Scouts: For gallant and meritorious conduct in an engagement with insurgents at Catarman, Island of Camiguin, May 13, 1903, where, with only nine scouts, he met a sudden, well prepared and savage attack of 100 bolo men, and by his gallantry, presence of mind, and coolness, saved his small command from utter destruction, inflicted heavy loss upon the enemy, and dispersed the rest of the band.

Hafer, Samuel S., while serving as sergeant, Co. C, 27th U.S. Inf.: For distinguished gallantry at the assault on Fort Bacod, Lake Lanao, Mindanao, April 8, 1902.  
Napolis, Nicolas, while serving as sergeant, 31st Co., Philippine Scouts: For distinguished gallantry in action at Jovellar, Albay, Luzon, July 15, 1903.

Sacknus, Henry W., while serving as private in Troop C, 6th U.S. Cav.: For commendable bravery in charging through the enemy's lines under heavy fire and bringing assistance to his besieged comrades, at Talisay, Luzon, March 29, 1901.

Wright, Ewing, while serving as private, Troop C, 6th U.S. Cav.: For commendable bravery in charging through the enemy's lines under heavy fire and bringing assistance to his besieged comrades, at Talisay, Luzon, March 29, 1901.

By command of Major General Wade:  
WM. A. MANN, Major, G.S., Act. C. of S.

#### COURT-MARTIAL OF OFFICER.

G.O. 28, AUG. 13, 1904, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.  
Before a G.C.M. which convened at Fort Santiago, Manila, P.I., of which Col. Daniel Cornman, 7th U.S. Inf., was president and Capt. Claude B. Sweeney, 13th U.S. Cav., was judge advocate, was arraigned and tried, Capt. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, asst. surg., U.S.A.

Charge.—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."  
The specifications alleged that Captain Kirkpatrick, while in his uniform and in a drunken condition, did drive in a government conveyance to a private residence, situated near Calle Aviles, in the city of Manila, P.I., at about half past one p.m., July 21, 1904; enter said residence without permission; demand that alcoholic drinks be served him; and use force in his trespass against the native servants, causing the residents to summon the police and cause him to be taken to the police station of the city of Manila.

The accused pleaded "not guilty" to the specification and the charge.

The court found "not guilty" of the charge, but guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in violation of the 62d Article of War, and sentenced Captain Kirkpatrick "To suffer a loss of five files, so that his name shall appear on the Army Register next below Capt. and Asst. Surg. Basil H. Dutcher, U.S.A." Brigadier General Wade, commanding the division, in reviewing the proceedings said: "In the foregoing case of Captain Kirkpatrick the finding and sentence of the court are marked by great leniency which probably arises from evidence of his previous efficient record in the military service. In the opinion of the reviewing authority the evidence in the case shows that Captain Kirkpatrick's conduct was more culpable than is shown by the judgment of the court. Subject to these remarks, the sentence, though in form defective, is approved and will be forwarded to the proper authority to be executed. Captain Kirkpatrick is released from arrest and restored to duty."

#### G.O. 72, AUG. 6, 1904, DEPT. OF LUZON.

Major Frank L. Dodds, judge advocate, is announced as judge advocate of the department, with station in Manila, vice Capt. Clarence S. Nettles, acting judge advocate, relieved.

#### G.O. 73, AUG. 6, 1904, DEPT. OF LUZON.

The C.O. Camp Wallace, Union, will select a detachment of one sergeant, one corporal and six privates of the 2d Cavalry, and direct them to proceed to Baguio, Benguet, and relieve the detachment of the 12th Co., Philippine Scouts, under command of 1st Lieut. Gilbert C. Smith, 2d Cav., which will proceed to Camp Wallace for duty.

Upon the arrival of the detachment at Camp Wallace,

Lieut. Smith will proceed to Manila, for duty in the office of the chief Q.M. of the department.

#### G.O. 74, AUG. 6, 1904, DEPT. OF LUZON.

The following change of station is ordered, to take effect as early as practicable after Aug. 14:  
Troop E, 12th Cav., from Calamba and Los Banos, Laguna, to Camp McGrath, Batangas.

#### G.O. 75, AUG. 8, DEPT. OF LUZON.

Capt. Ralph Harrison, commissary, having reported is announced as chief commissary of this department, with station in Manila, to take effect July 9, vice Major Frank F. Eastman, commissary, relieved.

#### G.O. 19, JULY 19, 1904, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

At the Annual Infantry Competition for the Department of Mindanao, held at Malabang, Mindanao, P.I., July 1 to 5, 1904, the twelve highest aggregate scores were made by the following named competitors, who are therefore announced as constituting the Infantry Team, Department of Mindanao, 1904:

No.	Name, rank, Co. and Reg.	Scores.			
		Slow	Rapid	Skirmish	Total
1.	Sergt. Wirt L. Ross, Co. M, 23d Inf.	326	235	332	893
2.	Sergt. Louis Pleau, Co. A, 23d Inf.	338	191	279	808
3.	Mus. F. A. Bailey, Co. B, 23d Inf.	325	200	256	781
4.	Corpl. Oscar Peek, Co. M, 23d Inf.	300	214	264	778
5.	Pvt. James R. Page, Co. F, 23d Inf.	316	213	240	769
6.	Sergt. J. Zavodsky, Co. K, 23d Inf.	323	190	255	768
7.	Pvt. G. E. Smith, Co. L, 23d Inf.	330	214	219	763
8.	D.M. J. Houston, Band, 23d Inf.	323	194	223	740
9.	Art. G. Gilbertson, Co. A, 23d Inf.	317	191	225	734
10.	Art. G. Howard, Co. K, 23d Inf.	324	186	223	733
11.	1st Lieut. I. A. Saxton, 23d Inf.	291	211	231	732
12.	Corpl. C. Zeisig, Co. G, 23d Inf.	317	178	236	731

The prizes authorized in G.O. No. 65, H.Q.A., A.G.O., 1903, are awarded as follows: Sergt. Wirt L. Ross, Co. M, 23d Inf., gold medal; Sergt. Louis Pleau, Co. A, 23d Inf., Mus. Frank A. Bailey, Co. B, 23d Inf., and Corpl. Oscar Peek, Co. M, 23d Inf., silver medals. Pvt. James R. Page, Co. F, 23d Inf., Sergt. Joseph Zavodsky, Co. K, 23d Inf., Pvt. Grover C. Smith, Co. L, 23d Inf., Drum Major Joseph Houston, Band, 23d Inf., Art. Gilbert Gilbertson, Co. L, 23d Inf., Art. George Howard, Co. K, 23d Inf., 1st Lieut. Isaac A. Saxton, 23d Inf., and Corpl. Carl Zeisig, Co. G, 23d Inf., bronze medals.

By Command of Major General Wood:  
JOHN V. WHITE, Major and A.A.G., A.G.

#### G.O. 29, JULY 31, 1904, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

To enable him to comply with Par. 8, S.O. No. 139, headquarters Philippines Division, July 5, 1904, Major Frank L. Dodds, judge advocate, U.S.A., is relieved from duty as judge advocate of the department.

By command of Brigadier General Carter:  
D. A. FREDERICK, Major, A.A.G., A.G.

#### GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Francis Moore, is relieved from duty as commanding of the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery, Fort Riley, Kas., to take effect Sept. 30, 1904, and will then proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and assume command of the Department of California, relieving Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days, to take effect on or about Sept. 20, 1904, is granted Brig. Gen. Camillo C. Carr. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

#### MILITARY SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Leave for three months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Lieut. Col. James S. Pettit, A.A.G. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The following named post quartermaster sergeants, now at Gainesville, Va., upon completion of their duties in connection with the military maneuvers will be sent to and are assigned to duty at the stations designated after their respective names: Peter W. Wey to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Daniel H. Lynch to Fort Snelling, Minn.; Louis S. Loew to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Siegmund F. E. Fuhrmann, now at Gainesville, Va., upon completion of his duties in connection with the military maneuvers will be sent to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty at the Schuylkill Arsenal. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Henry M. Hanson, now at Gainesville, Va., is relieved from further duty at Fort Riley, Kas., and on completion of his duties in connection with the military maneuvers in Virginia will be sent to St. Louis Mo., via Washington, D.C. Upon arrival at St. Louis he will report to the commanding general, Northern Division, for duty for the period of one month at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. James S. Harvey, now at Gainesville, Va., upon completion of his duties there will be sent to Fort Revere, Mass., to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. William P. Benninghoven, who will be sent to the Presidio of San Francisco and from there by the first available transport to Manila. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Oliver T. Simpson will proceed to Camp Morrison, Ilocos Sur, Luzon, for duty. (Aug. 16, Phil. Div.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Herman Hecht, now at Camp Daraga, Albay, will report to the C.O. of that station for duty. (Aug. 16, Phil. Div.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Adalbert Hirte is relieved from further duty at San Diego Barracks, Cal., and will report at Fort Rosecrans, Cal., to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Oliver Smith, who will be sent to Fort Bliss, for duty. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Capt. Peter C. Hains, jr., Q.M., recently detailed, will repair to Washington, D.C., and report to the Q.M.G. of the Army for duty in his office. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

#### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sick leave for two months is granted Capt. Frank H. Lawton, commissary, to take effect upon the expiration of his present ordinary leave. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Post Commissary Sergt. Arthur Fern, Whipple Barracks, Ariz., will be sent to the Army General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for surgical treatment. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

Post Commissary Sergt. Anton Weber from further duty in the office of the purchasing commissary, New York city, and will be sent Oct. 15, 1904, to Fort Revere, Mass., for duty. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

When the services of Post Commissary Sergt. Karl J. Thompson are no longer required at San Diego Barracks, Cal., he will be relieved from duty thereat and report at Fort Rosecrans, for duty. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Post Commissary Sergt. William Hartlaub, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to Sequoia National Park, Three Rivers, Cal., for duty. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Leave for three months, to take effect on or about Oct. 15, 1904, is granted Col. William L. Alexander, assistant commissary general. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Col. Charles Smart, asst. surg. general, will proceed from San Francisco to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

The extension of leave granted Examining and Supervising Dental Surg. John S. Marshall is further extended ten days. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

The leave granted Lieut. Col. Daniel M. Appel, deputy surg. general (then major and surgeon), is extended to include Oct. 30, 1904. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

Leave for seven days is granted Major Henry A. Shaw, surg. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

Leave for thirty days, to take effect on or about Sept. 15, 1904, with permission to apply for an extension of twenty days, is granted Major William Stephenson, surg., Presidio of San Francisco. (Sept. 8, D. Cal.)

Contract Surg. Clemens W. McMillan, now on temporary duty at Fort Niagara, N.Y., will report to the C.O., Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for temporary duty. (Sept. 17, D.E.)

Contract Surg. John D. Brooks, now on temporary duty at Fort Crook, Neb., will proceed to Fort Washakie, Wyo., in time to arrive thereat not later than the 13th for temporary duty at that post. (Sept. 7, D. Mo.)

Sick leave for three months is granted Capt. Alexander N. Stark, asst. surg. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

The following named officers are detailed to represent the Medical Department of the Army at the thirteenth annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10 to 15, 1904: Major Jefferson R. Kean, surg.; Major Ogden Rafferty, surg. The officers named will proceed in due time to reach St. Louis on or before Oct. 10. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Major Edgar A. Mearns, surg., will report to the C.O., Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty as surgeon of that post. (July 25, D. Min.)

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. Henry S. Greenleaf, asst. surg. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

Capt. Llewellyn P. Williamson, asst. surg., is relieved from further duty as medical director, Philippine Government Board, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., and in addition to his duties as attending surgeon, headquarters, Northern Division, he will perform the duties of examiner of recruits, St. Louis. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

First Lieut. Carroll D. Buck, asst. surg., in addition to his present duties will perform temporarily the duties of medical director, Philippine Government Board, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

Sergt. Daniel J. O'Sullivan, H.C., Fort Terry, N.Y., will be sent to the Army General Hospital, Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty with the Company of Instruction No. 1, H.C. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Lieut. Thomas Devereux, asst. surg., from temporary duty at the Convalescent Hospital, Corregidor island, and will report on transport Seward, for duty thereon as transport surgeon, relieving 1st Lieut. James F. Hall, asst. surg., who will report for duty in charge of Hospital No. 4, and headquarters dispensary, Fort Santiago, Manila, relieving 1st Lieut. Matthew A. DeLaney, asst. surg., who will report to the chief surgeon of the division for duty at the First Reserve Hospital, Manila. (Aug. 2, Phil. Div.)

Major William O. Owen, surg., is relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, and will proceed from the Presidio, San Francisco, to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. William J. Lyster, asst. surg., is extended one month. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Contract Dental Surg. George L. Mason will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Contract Dental Surg. William H. Chambers, from duty in the Department of the Gulf to San Francisco, for transportation to Manila, for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Contract Dental Surg. Franklin F. Wing, having reported his arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Riley. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Contract Dental Surg. Edwin P. Tignor, from further duty in the Department of the Missouri, and will proceed to San Francisco, for transportation to Manila, for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Contract Dental Surg. Hugh G. Voorhies, from further duty in the Department of the East, to San Francisco, Cal., for transportation to Manila for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Contract Dental Surg. S. Davis Boak, having reported his arrival at San Francisco, Cal., will proceed to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. Robert M. Thornburgh, asst. surg., from further temporary duty at the general hospital, Washington, D.C., and will return to his proper station, Fort Warren, Mass. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Oct. 9, 1904, is granted Capt. Samuel L. Steer, asst. surg. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Contract Dental Surg. Ord M. Sorber, from duty in the Department of Texas, to San Francisco, for transportation to Manila, for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

#### PAY DEPARTMENT.

Leave for one month and nineteen days, to take effect on or about Oct. 20, 1904, is granted Major William B. Rochester, jr., paymaster. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

Leave for seven days is granted Capt. T. H. R. McIntyre, paymaster. (Sept. 19, D.E.)

Capt. Arthur W. Chase, paymaster, having reported, will report to the chief paymaster, Philippines Division, for duty with station in Manila. (S.O. Aug. 4, D. Luzon.)

Capt. Arthur W. Chase, paymaster, will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for duty, with station at Manila. (Aug. 2, Phil. Div.)

Capt. Henry B. Dixon, paymaster, will proceed to and take station at Omaha, for duty. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Major Thomas C. Goodman, paymaster, from further duty in the Department of the Gulf, to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave, and will then take station at Portland, Ore., for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The retirement from active service Sept. 17, 1904, of Col. John R. McGinness, Ord. Dept., by operation of law, is announced. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Capt. Beverly W. Dunn, Ord. Dept., will proceed from Sandy Hook, N.J., to the U.S. Powder Depot, Dover, N.J., on business pertaining to the transfer of the latter command to Major Orin B. Mitcham, O.D., and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

The following named officers of the Corps of Engineers will report in person to Col. Charles R. Suter, C.E., president of the examining board convened at the Army building, New York city, for examination for promotion: Capt. Henry Jervey, 1st Lieut. Edward M. Markham, 2d Lieut. Charles R. Pettit, (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Ferdinand Williams, C.E., will report in person to Major Curtis McD. Townsend, C.E., president of the board of officers convened at Manila, for examination for promotion. (Aug. 2, Phil. Div.)

The leave granted Capt. M. L. Walker, C.E., is extended ten days. (Sept. 22, D.E.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

First Lieut. Joseph W. Beacham, jr., Signal Corps, will proceed to Atimonan, Tayabas, and take charge of reconstruction of the United States Military Telegraph lines, between Atimonan and Gulnayan, Tayabas. (Aug. 3, D. Luzon.)

First Lieut. Joseph W. Beacham, jr., Signal Corps, is assigned to duty in the office of the Signal officer of the Department of Luzon, with station in Manila. (Aug. 2, D. Luzon.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Signal Corps are ordered: Capt. Richard O. Rickard is relieved from duty at Benicia Barracks, Cal., to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will then proceed to Fort Leavenworth, not later than Oct. 15, 1904, for duty with the Signal Corps company stationed there; 1st Lieut. E. Alexis Jeune is relieved from duty in the office of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, to take effect as soon as his services can be spared, and will proceed to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty; 1st Lieut. A. L. Briggs is relieved from duty at the Signal Corps post, Fort Myer, Va., and will proceed to Washington, D.C., and report to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army for duty in his office; First Lieut. James S. Butler is relieved from duty at the headquarters, Department of California, San Francisco, and will proceed on transport sailing on or about Nov. 1, 1904, from San Francisco, to the Philippine Islands, where he will report to the commanding general, Philippines Division, for duty. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

First-class Sergt. Evert L. Moore, Signal Corps, now at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., will be sent to Seattle, Wash., for duty in connection with the Signal Corps



store room and property office in that city. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

### CAVALRY.

#### 3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Sept. 15, 1904, with permission to apply for an extension of three months, is granted Capt. James N. Munro, 3d Cav., Fort Assiniboine. (Sept. 16, D.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. William B. Cowin, 3d Cav., is extended seven days. (Sept. 12, D.D.)

#### 4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

The following transfers are made in the 4th Cavalry: Capt. Robert A. Brown from Troop H to Troop C; Capt. Cecil Stewart from Troop C to Troop H. Captain Brown will join the troop to which he is transferred between the dates Oct. 1 and Oct. 15, 1904. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Leave for thirteen days, to take effect on or about Sept. 15, 1904, is granted Capt. James B. Hughes, 4th Cav., Jefferson Barracks. (Sept. 8, D. Mo.)

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Leonard W. Prunty, 4th Cav., Fort Leavenworth. (Sept. 8, D. Mo.)

#### 5TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. STEDMAN.

Leave for ten days, to take effect on or about Oct. 9, 1904, is granted Capt. Harry O. Willard, 5th Cav., recruiting officer. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

#### 9TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. S. GODFREY.

The retirement from active service Sept. 15, 1904, of Major John Bigelow, Jr., 9th Cav., upon his own application, after over thirty-one years' service, is announced. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Capt. Henry B. Dixon, 9th Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Pay Department. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

#### 10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. AUGUR.

Lieut. Col. E. A. Godwin, 9th Cav., Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, being now convalescent, will rejoin his command. (Sept. 10, D. Cal.)

#### 11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. AUGUR.

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Sept. 28, 1904, is granted Capt. E. P. Jervy, Jr., 10th Cav., aide-de-camp. (Sept. 15, S.W.D.)

#### 11TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. D. THOMAS.

Leave for one month, to take effect Oct. 1, 1904, is granted 1st Lieut. Julien E. Gaujot, squadron adjutant, 11th Cav., Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Sept. 7, D. Mo.)

#### 13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Lieut. Col. Frank U. Robinson, 13th Cav., is granted leave for two months, with permission to visit China and Japan, to take effect about Sept. 1, 1904. (Aug. 16, Phil. Div.)

First Lieut. William P. Moffet, 13th Cav., will upon the expiration of his present sick leave proceed to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, temporarily for such light duty as he may be able to perform. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

#### 14TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. C. LEBRO.

Second Lieut. Edmund L. Zane, 14th Cav., will proceed from Malabang, to Fort Pikit, Mindanao, for duty as intelligence officer. (July 27, D. Min.)

#### 15TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. M. WALLACE.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. R. B. Goling, 15th Cav. (Sept. 19, D.E.)

Leave for six months on account of sickness is granted 2d Lieut. Joseph I. McMullen, 15th Cav. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

Leave for fourteen days is granted Capt. Frank Parker, 15th Cav. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

#### G.O. 96, SEPT. 12, 1904, 2d INF., FORT LOGAN.

The regimental commander desires to express his great satisfaction at the favorable attention which this regiment attracted during the recent maneuvers at Manassas, Va. On more than one occasion did the division commander, General Grant, comment upon the efficient work of the 15th Cavalry, and refer to the regiment in most complimentary terms.

The following letter was received from General Wint, commander of the 1st Brigade, under whose command the 15th Cavalry acted as rear guard during the last problem:

Headquarters, 1st Brigade,  
1st Division Maneuver Corps,  
Manassas, Va., Sept. 11, 1904.

Commanding Officer, 15th U.S. Cav.

Sir: Before relinquishing command of the Brigade, the brigade commander directs me to express to you his appreciation of the excellent service rendered by the troops of your regiment while operating under his command during the maneuvers and to say that both officers and men performed all the duties assigned them to his entire satisfaction; also that the conduct and discipline of the enlisted men while in the field under trying circumstances were excellent in every particular.

Very respectfully,  
(Sgd.) EDWARD SINGERFOOS,  
Capt. and Adj., 5th U.S. Inf. A.G.

The excellent work performed by both officers and men throughout the maneuvers and the soldierly behavior exhibited, speak highly for the discipline of the command. It shows the careful training by officers and a commendable spirit in the enlisted men which have brought the regiment to this high state of efficiency.

The regimental commander takes pride in such a record for his regiment, which each officer and enlisted man will share, and urges all, by their zeal and attention to duty, to continue to maintain this high standard that has been won by earnest effort and constant application in the path where duty lies.

By order of Colonel Wallace:  
J. A. RYAN, Capt. and Adjutant, 15th Cav.

### ARTILLERY CORPS.

#### BRIG. GEN. J. P. STORY, CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

The leave granted Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., A.C., is extended fourteen days. (Sept. 9, D.T.)

First Lieut. A. U. Faulkner, A.C., is authorized to avail himself, Oct. 7, 1904, of the leave for one month granted him. (Sept. 20, D.E.)

Second Lieut. James D. Watson, A.C., will proceed to Baltimore, Md., and relieve 1st Lieut. Robert J. Arnold, A.C., from temporary charge of the recruiting office in that city, during the absence on leave of Capt. Guy T. Scott, A.C., recruiting officer. Upon being relieved Lieutenant Arnold will rejoin his station—Fort Howard, Md. (Sept. 20, D.E.)

First Lieut. Jacob M. Coward, A.C., is transferred from the 20th Co., C.A., to the unassigned list, and will report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of Pensacola, for staff duty. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days is granted Capt. Herman C. Schumm, A.C. (Sept. 7, D. Mo.)

Leave for one month, to commence not later than Oct. 1, 1904, is granted 2d Lieut. William E. Murray, A.C. (Sept. 16, D.E.)

Leave for ten days, to take effect upon his relief from recruiting duty at Huntington, W. Va., is granted 1st Lieut. George Deiss, A.C. (Sept. 16, D.E.)

Leave for thirty days, to take effect about Sept. 15, 1904, is granted Veteranian Richard B. Corcoran, A.C., Presidio of San Francisco. (Sept. 10, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. George T. Perkins, A.C., to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

Par. I, S.O. 148, June 24, 1904, W.D., relating to Capt. Harry F. Jackson, A.C., is revoked. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., A.C., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

Leave for six months, on account of sickness, is granted 1st Lieut. Paul A. Barry, A.C. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Chaplain S. H. Bell, A.C., is granted one month's leave, on surgeon's certificate of disability. (Sept. 21, D.E.)

The unexpired portion of the leave granted 1st Lieut. Henry Clay Evans, Jr., A.C., is revoked. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

### INFANTRY.

#### 1ST INFANTRY.—COL. W. T. DUGGAN.

Leave for one month, to take effect not later than Oct. 1, 1904, is granted 1st Lieut. L. T. Baker, 1st Inf. (Sept. 17, D.E.)

#### 2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Second Lieut. Charles A. Dravo, 2d Inf., is relieved from temporary duty at Fort Jay, N.Y., and will join his proper station. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

#### G.O. 96, SEPT. 12, 2D INF., FORT LOGAN, COLO.

1. The two years tour as battalion adjutant and battalion quartermaster and commissary, respectively, in the cases of 1st Lieut. William E. Standiford, and 2d Lieut. Alfred J. Booth, 2d Inf., having expired Sept. 11, they are placed on duty as unassigned. Upon the recommendation of the C.O., 2d Battalion, 2d Inf., 1st Lieut. Fred Van S. Chamberlain, 2d Inf., is appointed battalion adjutant and assigned to the 2d Battalion. Upon the recommendation of the C.O., 1st Battalion, 2d Inf., 2d Lieut. Sam P. Herren, 2d Inf., is appointed battalion Q.M. and commissary, and assigned to the 1st Battalion.

#### 5TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. H. ADAMS.

Capt. Lorenzo P. Davison, 5th Inf., will report to Col. George E. Pond, asst. Q.M.G., president of the examining board at Washington Barracks, D.C., for examination for promotion. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

#### 6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

Leave for two months and fifteen days, to take effect on or about Oct. 1, 1904, is granted Capt. Willey Howell, 6th Inf., Fort Leavenworth. (Sept. 12, N. Div.)

#### 12TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. BUBB.

Capt. James P. Harbeson, 12th Inf., is granted leave for two months, on account of sickness, with permission to travel in the Philippine Islands. (Aug. 16, Phil. Div.)

#### 14TH INFANTRY.—COL. S. P. JOCELYN.

Lieut. Col. William W. Witherspoon, 14th Cav., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, vice Shaler, promoted. Lieutenant Colonel Witherspoon is relieved from duty as assistant commandant of the Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will repair to Washington and report in person to the Chief of Staff for duty. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

#### 17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

Regimental Commissary Sergt. John J. Meyers, 17th Inf., now at Cottabato, will be relieved from duty at that station and proceed to Zamboanga for duty, relieving Post Commissary Sergt. Fred Dobler. (July 23, D. Min.)

#### 19TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.

Leave for two months is granted 2d Lieut. Ira A. Smith, 19th Inf. (Sept. 8, D. Col.)

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about Oct. 15, 1904, is granted 1st Lieut. Frederic G. Kellond, 19th Inf. (Sept. 10, D. Col.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. George W. Sager, 19th Inf., is extended one month. (Sept. 8, Pac. Div.)

#### 21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

So much of Par. 9, S.O. No. 215, Sept. 12, 1904, W.D., as directs 2d Lieut. William C. F. Nicholson, 21st Inf., to report in person not later than Oct. 14, 1904, to the C.O., Camp George H. Thomas, Ga., for temporary duty, is amended so as to direct him to report in person not later than Oct. 14, to the C.O., Fort Myer, Va., for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof to proceed to join his company. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

#### 24TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. BUCHANAN.

Color Sergt. Augustus Snoten, 24th Inf., upon his own application will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. William B. Cochran, 24th Inf., Fort Harrison, Mont., is extended one month. (Sept. 12, D.D.)

#### 25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.

Capt. Benjamin Alvord, 25th Inf., (General Staff), is transferred from Co. K to Co. L of that regiment. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Capt. Michael J. Lenihan, 25th Inf., unassigned, is assigned to Co. K of that regiment, and will join that company. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Horace F. Sykes, 25th Inf., is extended to include Oct. 31, 1904. (Sept. 12, S.W.D.)

### PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

First Lieut. Robert L. Moseley, Philippine Scouts, is appointed quartermaster at Pilar, Sorsogon. (Aug. 1, D. Luzon.)

### ELECTRICIAN SERGEANTS.

Master Electrician Sog F. Williams (appointed Sept. 17, 1904, from electrician sergeant), now at the School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Howard, Md., for duty. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

Master Electrician Byron J. Brown (appointed Sept. 17, 1904, from electrician sergeant), now at the School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Williams, Me., for duty. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

Master Electrician William E. Mapes (appointed Sept. 17, 1904, from electrician sergeant), now at the School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Washington, for duty. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

### BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Washington Barracks, D.C., for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail for the board: Col. George E. Pond, A.Q.M.G.; Lieut. Col. Edward Davis, A.A.G.; Major Henry P. Birmingham, surg.; Major James D. Glennan, surg.; Major John S. Mallory, General Staff; 1st Lieut. George B. Pillsbury, C.E., recorder. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Major Edgar W. Howe, 27th Inf.; Capt. Mathew E. Saville, 27th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Frank B. Hawkins, 27th Inf., is appointed to meet at Fort Thomas, Ky., Sept. 19, 1904, for the examination of Mr. John W. Durbin, of New Albany, Ind., formerly lieutenant, 183d Ohio Infantry, for appointment as superintendent of a national cemetery. (Sept. 12, D. Lakes.)

### RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

First Sergt. Francis Jerebek, Troop I, 5th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Sergt. Philip Kelly, Co. B, 1st Battalion of Engineers, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

### TRANSFERS.

The transfer, Sept. 13, 1904, of the following named officers to the Cavalry arm, with rank from June 15, 1904, is announced: 2d Lieut. Joseph Dodge Park, 24th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Arthur Harrison Wilson, 6th Inf. Lieutenant Park is assigned to the 4th Cavalry, Troop C, and will join that troop at Fort Riley. Lieutenant Wilson is assigned to the 6th Cavalry and will report by telegraph to the C.O. of that regiment at Fort Meade, S.D., for assignment to a troop. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

### VARIOUS ITEMS.

Major Alfred S. Frost, retired, is detailed for recruiting duty, and will proceed to Springfield, Ill., and assume charge, on Oct. 15, 1904, of the recruiting rendezvous at No. 100 East Side Square, relieving Capt. Frederic H. Sargent, 8th Inf., who will proceed to join his company. (Sept. 17, W.D.)

First Lieut. Henry DeH. Waite, is relieved from further duty at the University of California, Berkeley, Cal. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Camp Jossman, Guimaras, Aug. 15, 1904. Detail: Col. John W. Bubb, 12th Inf.; Lieut. Col. H. S. Foster, 12th Inf.; Majors P. R. Egan, surg.; P. G. Wood, 12th Inf.; G. S. Young, 18th Inf.; D. L. Howell, 18th Inf.; G. W. Melver, 4th Inf.; Capt. W. J. Pardee, 12th Inf.; G. H. Davis, 12th Inf.; J. S. Hutton, 12th Inf.; A. T. Smith, 12th Inf.; F. D. Wic-

ham, 12th Inf.; M. N. Falls, 12th Inf.; R. L. Hirst, adjutant, 12th Inf., judge advocate. (Aug. 1, D. Vis.)

Second Lieut. Jerry C. Springstead, 1st Inf., Kansas National Guard, is authorized to pursue a regular course of instruction at the garrison school, Fort Crook, Neb. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

Capt. Clarence L. Cole, asst. surg., 1st Inf., Kansas National Guard, is authorized to pursue a regular course of instruction at the Army Medical School, in Washington, D.C. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Arthur E. Clark, Jr., 1st Inf., Minnesota National Guard, is authorized to pursue a regular course of instruction at the garrison school, Fort Snelling, Minn. (Sept. 19, W.D.)

Capt. Jerome B. Frisbee, Iowa National Guard, is authorized to attend and pursue a regular course of instruction at the Artillery School, Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

Capt. Nelson H. Cox, 1st Inf., Florida State troops, is authorized to attend and pursue a regular course of instruction at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va. (Sept. 16, W.D.)

Col. Henry P. McCain, A.A.G., in an official communication, dated Washington, Aug. 30, to the commanding general, Department of Texas, says: "Replying to your communication of Aug. 19, in which you request a decision as to that part of General Orders No. 132, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Dec. 31, 1902, which pertains to the Service uniform for dismounted officers, I am directed by the Chief of Staff to inform you that officers' service uniform, (c) page 46 of that General Order, will be worn when enlisted men wear uniform (c), page 47, except that at drill the commanding officer may prescribe uniform (b), page 45, for officers. The officers' uniform (b) page 45, of this same order, will be worn when enlisted men wear uniform (b) page 47, and also when prescribed by the commanding officer at drill when enlisted men wear uniform (c) page 47, of the General Orders referred to."

In a letter to the commanding general, Department of the Gulf, Lieut. Col. E. R. Hills, A.A.G., says: "By direction of the Chief of Staff, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by your reference of the 11th ultimo, of a letter from the commanding officer, Fort Caswell, North Carolina, dated Aug. 4, wherein he requests interpretation of paragraph 224, Firing Regulations, 1904, and of the latter part of General Orders No. 128, War Department, current series, and replying thereto, I am directed to inform you that the quoted portion of paragraph 224, namely: 'No officer nor soldier will be excused from pistol firing, except by order of the department commander upon application of the organization commander,' should be interpreted in the same manner as the third sub-paragraph of paragraph 106. The latter part of paragraph 1, General Orders No. 126, taken in conjunction with the first paragraph of paragraph 106 of the Firing Regulations, 'All enlisted men of the line present at the post during any part of the practice season,' and with paragraph 110 of those Regulations, indicate that the post non-commissioned staff may be authorized, but is not required, to have target practice with the rifle."

Capt. T. C. Dullin, asst. surg., National Guard of Washington, is authorized to pursue a regular course of instruction at the Army Medical School, in Washington, D.C. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

IN INFANTRY AND CAVALRY SCHOOL AND STAFF COLLEGE.

ORDERS 4, SEPT. 13, 1904, FORT LEAVENWORTH.

The following named officers having been ordered to report to the commandant, Staff College, on Sept. 1, are announced as the student class for the Staff College Course commencing Sept. 15, 1904, which is divided into sections as follows:

First Section: Boota, E. E., captain, 10th Cav.; Brees, H. J., 1st Lieut., Signal Corps; Buchan, E. E., 1st Lieut., 3d Cav.; Castle, W. A., 1st Lieut., 16th Inf.; Chapman, L. A., 1st Lieut., 1st Cav.; Clark, H. B., 1st Lieut., A.C.; Connor, W. D., Capt., C.E.; Craig Mallin, Capt., 10th Cav.; Ferguson, H. B., Capt., C.E.; Haight, C. S., 1st Lieut., 4th Cav.; Haskell, W. N., 2d Lieut., 9th Cav.; James, J. F., 1st Lieut., 8th Inf.

Second Section: Kelton, R. H. C., Capt., A.C.; Massee, E. K., 2d Lieut., 7th Inf.; Mears, Frederick, 2d Lieut., 5th Cav.; Morgan, Gad, 1st Lieut., 7th Inf.; Naylor, W. K., Capt., 9th Inf.; Peck, R. H., 1st Lieut., 24th Inf.; Ross Tenney, Capt., 7th Inf.; Sheldon, Raymond, 1st Lieut., 18th Inf.; Spaulding, O. L., Jr., Capt., A.C.; Thorne, G. E., 1st Lieut., 12th Inf.; Walton, R. F., Capt., 6th Inf.

The following named officers having been ordered to report to the commandant, Infantry and Cavalry School on Sept. 1, are announced as the Student Class for Infantry and Cavalry Course commencing Sept. 15, 1904, which is divided into sections as follows:

First Section: Akeley, C. E., 2d Lieut., 6th Inf., Mass. Militia; Baldwin, Murray, Capt., 26th Inf.; Beck, P. W., 1st Lieut., 5th Inf.; Bowen, Burton, 2d Lieut., 2d Inf., Wash. Militia; Bracken, E. J., 1st Lieut., 8th Inf.; Crimmins, M. L., 1st Lieut., 19th Inf.; Dalton, H. F., 1st Lieut., 6th Inf.; Disque, B. P., 1st Lieut., 3d Cav.; Dougherty, A. J., 1st Lieut., 28th Inf.; Ely, H. E., Capt., 26th Inf.; Errington, C. H., 1st Lieut., 11th Inf.; Fair, J. S., 1st Lieut., 9th Cav.; Farmer, C. C., Jr., 1st Lieut., 10th Cav.

Second Section: Fitch, R. D., 1st Lieut., 1st Cav.; Forsyth, W. D., 1st Lieut., 15th Cav.; Fulmer, J. J., 2d Lieut., 27th Inf.; Furrow, J. W., 1st Lieut., 11th Inf.; Harris, A. J., 1st Lieut., 2d Inf.; Heidt, J. V., Capt., 10th Inf.; Heintzelman, Stuart, 1st Lieut., 6th Cav.; Holbrook, L. C., Capt., 5th Cav.; Joyce, K. A., 2d Lieut., 6th Cav.; King, Campbell, Capt., 1st Inf.; Kreger, E. A., 1st Lieut., 28th Inf.; Lee, J. R., 1st Lieut., 10th Inf.

Third Section: Lewis, G. C., 1st Lieut., 1st Inf.; Lindsay, W. M., Capt. and Adj., 6th Inf., Mass. Militia; Love, J. M., Jr., 1st Lieut., 21st Inf.; McCook, P. H., 1st Lieut., 2d Inf.; McCoy, Ralph, 1st Lieut., 27th Inf.; McCullough, C. E., 1st Lieut., 15th Cav.; Mills, W. E., 2d Lieut., 9th Inf.; Norton, C. E., 1st Lieut., 16th Inf.; Munn, Herbert, Capt., 2d Inf., Wash. Militia; Palne, W. H., Capt., 7th Cav.; Patten, W. T., 1st Lieut., 13th Inf.; Perviance, S. A., 1st Lieut., 4th Cav.; Ryan, T. F., 1st Lieut., 11th Cav.

Fourth Section: Sandford, J. B., 1st Lieut., 24th Inf.; Sayre, Farrand, Capt., 8th Cav.; Straat, J. N., 1st Lieut., 25th Inf.; Swift, Eben, Jr., 1st Lieut., 11th Cav.; Tebbetts, H. H., Capt., 30th Inf.; Tilford, J. D., 1st Lieut., 1st Cav.; Trott, C. A., 1st Lieut., 5th Inf.; Van Voorhis, Daniel, 1st Lieut., 3d Cav.; Waldron, W. H., 1st Lieut., 29th Inf.; Warfield, E. D., 1st Lieut., 30th Inf.; Watkins, B. H., 1st Lieut., 15th Inf.; Willard, C. L., 1st Lieut., 29th Inf.

For recitations, the Staff College Sections will assemble in Section Room "B," unless otherwise directed by notice on bulletin boards. The First and Second Sections, Infantry and Cavalry School, will assemble in Section Room "C," and the Third and Fourth Sections in Section Room "D," unless otherwise directed by notice on bulletin boards.

By command of Brigadier General Bell:

MILTON F. DAVIS, Capt., 1st Cav., Secretary.

### U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS IN COMMISSION.

BIFORD—At San Francisco, Cal.

BURNSIDE—Sailed from Seattle Sept. 18 for Alaskan waters.

CROOK—At San Francisco.

DIX—Sailed from Manila for Seattle about Sept. 8.

INGALLS—At Manila, P.I.

KILPATRICK—At New York.

LISCUM—At Manila, P.I.

LOGAN—Sailed from Manila Sept. 15 for San Francisco.

MCLELLAN—At New York.

SEWARD—At Manila, P.I.

SHERIDAN—At San Francisco, Cal. To sail for Manila Oct. 1.

SHERMAN—Arrived at San Francisco Sept. 15.

STUMMER—At New York.

THOMAS—Sailed from San Francisco Sept. 1 for Manila.

WRIGHT—At Manila, P.I.



## NEW YORK STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

We continue herewith an account of the first annual meeting of the New York State Rifle Association, which began at Creedmore, N.Y., Sept. 12, and ended Sept. 17.

The matches on Sept. 16 drew a large number of shooters. The Thurston match, which was open to every one, was won by Capt. W. G. Hulson, 9th N.G.N.Y., with a total of 135 out of a possible 140. He received a prize of \$40. The second prize, \$20, went to Capt. C. B. Winder, of Ohio, whose total was 134; third prize, \$10, to First Lieut. K. K. V. Casey, 71st N.Y., total, 134; fourth prize, \$7, to Corp. W. B. Short, 7th N.Y., total, 134, and fifth prize, \$5, to First Lieut. A. E. Wells, 71st N.Y., total, 129. The winner of the Old Guard trophy match was team No. 2, United States Marine Corps, its total being 255 out of a possible 300. The victors are entitled to a \$200 trophy, presented by the Old Guard, and \$50 in cash. The second prize, \$25, was captured by the 71st N.Y., one point behind, and the third prize went to the team of the 7th, which finished one point behind the 71st. The match was open to teams of six from any rifle club or association in the United States. Military organizations which have not a rifle club organized were considered as clubs and were eligible to compete. The conditions required the firing of ten shots by each team member at 200 yards.

In the revolver team match first honors were captured by a team representing Squadron A of the National Guard of New York, with a total of 813 out of a possible 1,250. The Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association's team finished second, with 594. The match was open to teams of five from any rifle or revolver club, or from specified military organizations. The distance was fifty yards. Each man fired 25 shots in strings of five shots, in the time limit of 15 seconds for each string. Squadron A is entitled to a \$100 trophy, and \$25 in cash. The second prize was \$25.

The scores of the day's shooting were:

SQUADRON A, N.G.N.Y.—REVOLVER TEAM MATCH.					
Rank.	Name.	1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Lieutenant M. H. Smith.	36	46	38	33
2.	Orderly Sergeant G. P. Herrick.	31	44	28	37
3.	Vet. Sergeant A. D. Shepard, jr.	29	40	32	35
4.	Private A. Roelker, jr.	29	18	15	32
5.	Lieutenant R. H. Sayre.	39	37	43	37

813

## MANHATTAN RIFLE AND REVOLVER ASSOCIATION.

Rank.	Name.	1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	J. F. Humphrey.	26	29	30	26
2.	T. H. Kellar.	8	14	12	22
3.	J. E. Silliman.	19	0	24	16
4.	C. A. Dietz.	32	34	34	38
5.	J. F. Armstrong.	19	28	31	22

594

## OLD GUARD TROPHY MATCH.

(MARINE CORPS (SECOND TEAM)).

Rank.	Name.	200 yds.	Rank.	Name.	200 yds.
1.	Private J. F. Cope.	40	1.	Sergeant L. Burkhardt.	42
2.	Lieutenant F. E. Evans.	43	2.	Corporal O. M. Schriver.	35
3.	Sergeant W. J. Maybee.	43			
4.	Sergeant H. Baptist.	42	Total		255

## SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N.G.N.Y.

Rank.	Name.	200 yds.	Rank.	Name.	200 yds.
1.	Lieut. K. K. V. Casey.	46	1.	Captain E. B. Bruch.	41
2.	Sergeant G. H. Doyle.	42	2.	Lieutenant J. F. Jenkins.	39
3.	Lieutenant A. E. Wells.	44			
4.	Captain G. W. Corwin.	42	Total		254

## SEVENTH REGIMENT, N.G.N.Y.

Rank.	Name.	200 yds.	Rank.	Name.	200 yds.
1.	Capt. W. J. Underwood.	42	1.	Private D. C. Meyer.	42
2.	Corporal H. L. Suydam.	42	2.	Corporal W. B. Short.	43
3.	Lieutenant H. E. Crall.	41			
4.	Private W. W. Taylor.	43	Total		253

## MANHATTAN RIFLE AND REVOLVER ASSOCIATION

(SECOND TEAM).

Rank.	Name.	200 yds.	Rank.	Name.	200 yds.
1.	J. E. Silliman.	40	1.	Dr. G. E. Cook.	41
2.	J. T. Humphrey.	40	2.	Dr. W. G. Hudson.	44
3.	C. F. Armstrong.	43			
4.	H. E. Evans.	42	Total		250

## ITALIAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Rank.	Name.	200 yds.	Rank.	Name.	200 yds.
1.	Ettore Minervini.	41	1.	Giuseppe Bianchi.	41
2.	Carlo De Felice.	40	2.	Luigi Reali.	44
3.	Francesco Gerbolini.	42			
4.	Eduardo Siena.	38	Total		246

## UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS (FIRST TEAM).

Rank.	Name.	200 yds.	Rank.	Name.	200 yds.
1.	Sergt. Maj. T. F. Hayes.	42	1.	Lieutenant C. Bishop, jr.	39
2.	Sergeant R. C. Howard.	39	2.	Private J. Markey.	37
3.	Sergeant T. Lonsdale.	40			
4.	Sergeant F. J. Dionne.	40	Total		237

## MANHATTAN RIFLE AND REVOLVER ASSOCIATION

(FIRST TEAM).

Rank.	Name.	200 yds.	Rank.	Name.	200 yds.
1.	Dr. M. L. Sirrell.	41	1.	Dr. R. Sayre.	37
2.	W. Martin.	37	2.	J. A. Dietz.	40
3.	T. H. Keller.	40			
4.	George Gunzer.	37	Total		235

## THURSTON MATCH.

Rank.	Name.	800 yds.	Rank.	Name.	800 yds.
1.	W. G. Hudson.	135	1.	D. E. Meyer.	116
2.	C. B. Winder.	134	2.	J. McNevin.	116
3.	K. K. V. Casey.	134	3.	J. F. Jenkins.	115
4.	W. B. Short.	129	4.	H. E. Evans.	113
5.	A. E. Wells.	129	5.	W. A. Boyle.	113
6.	W. B. Martin.	126	6.	J. Flack.	112
7.	G. E. Bryant.	125	7.	F. J. Loughlin.	108
8.	G. W. Lent.	124	8.	T. J. Moynahan.	92
9.	G. H. Doyle.	123	9.	J. L. Doyle.	86
10.	G. E. Cook.	118	10.	Charles Heister.	75

The closing matches were shot on Sept. 11. In the New York State Rifle Association match, open to members of the New York State Rifle Association only; distances, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, seven shots at each distance, the twenty highest scores in slow fire compete in one skirmish run under the same conditions as the skirmish run in the national trophy match. Prizes were awarded on the aggregate of slow fire and skirmish. In this match Lieut. K. K. V. Casey, of the 71st New York Regiment, made a string of twenty straight bullseyes at 600 yards, which is said to be a new world's record.

All the first prizes in the revolver and pistol competitions were captured by Thomas Anderson, of Boston.

## N.Y. STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCH.

Lieut. A. E. Wells, of the 71st N.Y. Regiment, took the individual championship gold medal of the New York State Rifle Association and \$50 in cash by finishing in the lead in the New York State Rifle Association match, with a total of 176 out of a possible 205. Second prize, \$50, was won by Lieut. K. K. V. Casey, 71st N.Y., who finished only one point behind the leader; third prize, \$25, by George W. Lent, 47th N.Y.; fourth prize, \$15, by Capt. William B. Martin, 1st N.Y.; and fifth prize, \$10, by George E. Bryant, 23d N.Y. The scores were: as follows:

Rank.	Name.	800 yds.	900 yds.	1000 Skir- yds.	Total.
1.	Lieut. A. E. Wells.	34	28	31	93
2.	Lieut. K. K. V. Casey.	35	33	31	99
3.	Q.M. Sergt. George W. Lent.	31	27	23	81
4.	Capt. W. B. Martin.	32	31	27	90
5.	First Sergt. G. E. Bryant.	32	32	26	90
6.	Sergt. George H. Doyle.	31	32	28	91
7.	Capt. C. B. Winder.	33	24	31	88
8.	Capt. E. B. Bruch.	33	28	29	90
9.	Capt. G. W. Corwin.	33	25	29	97
10.	Lieut. J. F. Jenkins.	32	30	22	84
11.	Corp. W. B. Short.	32	30	22	84
12.	Sergt. F. J. Loughlin.	32	16	24	72
13.	First Sergt. A. S. Corbett.	26	28	24	78

Sergt. R. Meier.	26	25	13	39	103
Capt. H. E. Evans.	27	31	29	15	102
Sergt. John Carrie.	29	28	20	15	92
Capt. T. J. Moynahan.	27	10	23	14	74
Corp. H. L. Suydam.	11	30	26	0	67

## MISCELLANEOUS MATCHES.

Thomas Anderson, of Boston, won the re-entry revolver match, the rapid fire re-entry revolver match, the disappearing target match and the re-entry pistol match, of the New York State Rifle Association, and the military championship and the military record matches of the United States Revolver Association. He also made high scores in the revolver championship and six pistol championship matches, but as firing in these contests was in progress at several points throughout the country, the results are not yet known.

Other high scores were:  
Re-entry revolver match—Crabtree, 142; Sayre, 142; Armstrong, 137; Isbell, 136.  
Rapid-fire re-entry revolver match—Sayre, 132; Smith, 119; Herrick, 110.  
Disappearing target match—Smith, 117; Sayre, 110; Crabtree, 109; Healey, 108; Wilson, 53.  
Re-entry pistol match—Himmelmwright, 144; Sayre, 142; Crabtree, 132.

## JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Sept. 19, 1904.

The feature of the coming Olympic meeting at the world's fair, which is to be held at the stadium, will be the Regular Army and militia, and more enthusiasm was never shown among the enlisted strength of the post than is now centered in the Troop H team. The contests will last for six days and the program thus far is: First day events, three for the militia and three for the Regulars, to consist of pole vaulting, high jump, 880-yard dash and 100-yard dash; second day, 220-yard dash, three-legged race, pole vaulting and high jumping; third day, 120-yard dash, high hurdle, two-mile run and putting 16-pound shot; fourth day, the Regulars and National Guard will contest in wall scaling and a 440-yard sack race; fifth day, relay race of one mile, the men carrying their carbines with them and the sixth and last day will consist of two chariot races and a 24-yard low hurdle race. The men of Troop H are doing their utmost in practice, and it will undoubtedly be one of the strongest military teams, it having already won several prizes. The team consists of 1st Sergt. Robert Baker, Sergts. Alvin Echdahl and Myrtis Black, Corps. James Asher and Victor Storm, Trumpeter Leonard Matlack and Pvt. Bertie Havers and Frank Bigelow, all of Troop H.

The command marched to the exposition grounds on Thursday last, St. Louis day, to take part in the military parade given in honor of that day. The two squadrons, with the exception of Troop E, which had been on duty the day before as escort to the Governor of Louisiana, took part, and had to make an early start in order to be at the grounds in time for the parade, which was scheduled to start at 10 a.m. The weather was bright and cool and was everything which could be wished for for a long march. The parade was made entirely around the grounds of the fair and was without doubt the feature of the day. The troops returned to the post late the same evening.

The Sunday afternoon games of ball continue to be a great attraction, and the home teams seem to be able to hold their own with all of those who come to play them. The U.S. Marines have again gone down in defeat, and will have to get a little better team if they hope to defeat either Troop K or the 11th Cavalry team, and the next game being scheduled for Sunday, it is hoped that the Marines will bring a stronger team than they have heretofore had.

The band played a four days' engagement during the past week at the fair, having been engaged especially by the Woodmen of the World for their exercises there. The music was much appreciated and praised and the members have gained for themselves an enviable reputation among the many fine bands which have been heard at the exposition. During their engagement they played one evening concert in the Tyrolean Alps, which is the swellest affair in the grounds.

Capt. J. B. Hughes and Lieut. W. L. Stevenson are absent on leaves. Capt. G. E. Stockle, accompanied by Asst. Surg. F. H. McAndrew, left during the week with a large detachment of recruits for the Presidio, where they will be distributed to regiments in the Pacific Division, and Lieutenant Stedje conducted a detachment to Fort Leavenworth the same day.

## FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Sept. 19, 1904.

Pendleton Beall, son of Capt. Fielder M. M. Beall, 3d Inf., left on Monday for Troy, N.Y., where he will attend school. Mrs. Nave, wife of Chaplain O. J. Nave, and her daughter, Miss Hermoine, have returned from a vacation spent at Mountain Lake park, Md.

The soldiers at this post will have a football team this fall. Arrangements for its formation are going forward rapidly. It is the intention of the management to secure games with all of the high schools and amateur teams in the vicinity. The candidates are Corporal Gallagher, Artificer Jordan and Privates Geant, Coe, Frambers, Parent, McClelland, Warner and Rose.

The drought has been of unprecedented length, furnishing a new record for the weather bureau. Sunday, about midnight, suddenly, a terrific downpour of rain fell on the parched earth, to the surprise of all, and the mercury rushed downward thirty-two degrees. But the rain fall came too late to benefit the crops.

Quite a number of the post people attended the fair at Alexandria, Ky., which proved to be a most enjoyable affair. The exhibit at the fair was unusually fine, the horses splendid, and the display in floral hall surprisingly good. Among those who attended from Fort Thomas were Miss Leroy Buck and Miss Louise Buck, daughters of Major William L. Buck, 3d Inf.; Miss Mignon Stewart, daughter of Major James Stewart, U.S.A., retired; Miss Junia Nave, daughter of Chaplain Nave; Pendleton Beall, son of Captain Beall, and the young son of Major E. W. Howe, 27th Inf. Major Leroy Hawthorne, the venerable father of Mrs. Buck, wife of Major Buck, left recently for Vancouver Barracks, where he will reside with his son, Capt. H. L. Hawthorne, U.S.A. Major Hawthorne was a distinguished officer in the Union Army, and afterwards city clerk of Newport, Ky., and secretary of the Central Bridge and Old Gas Company.

A member of the 9th Infantry, Daniel W. Fuestin, a new recruit has been trying to secure a uniform that will fit him and is experiencing considerable trouble as he measures six feet six inches in height and there are no ready made blue uniforms in the Quartermaster's Department. A uniform was ordered for him from a Philadelphia firm two months ago, but has not yet arrived. In the meantime he towers head and shoulders above his fellows, in khaki.

Quite a distinguished party of young Kentuckians from Fort Thomas and vicinity, left on Saturday morning for the headwaters of the Kentucky river at Boonsboro, Ky., where they will spend two weeks in hunting and fishing. They make the entire trip by water, in the gasoline launch Hypnotizer, stopping at Frankfort, the State capital and other cities along their route. Their first stop was at Petersburg, Ky., where they played the ball team of that place. Rose, of the 27th Infantry, the famous pitcher, and Bruce Ross, the popular young postmaster at Fort Thomas, played with the Highlands Club, also Gallagher, Benzinger and others of the 27th.

Mr. Harry Wakeman, son of Major William J. Wakeman, left on Monday morning, for New York, where he assumed the position of electrical engineer. Mr. Harry

Wakeman, after graduating at Yale College this summer, spent the vacation with his parents at Fort Thomas. Miss Junia Nave, youngest daughter of Chaplain Orville J. Nave, is quite ill with fever in the post. Lieut. R. M. Blanchard has returned to the post, after attending the Army maneuvers. Major A. A. Augur, 29th Inf., was visiting the post on Friday. He is en route to Fort Bliss, Texas.

## WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Sept. 20, 1904.

We have had a succession of visits recently from organizations on the way to St. Louis. The visit of the Interparliamentary Union of the previous week was followed last week by that of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, en route to St. Louis. The visitors reached the Point about noon on Wednesday last. After partaking of luncheon, served at Cullum Hall, at which were present the Superintendent and Mrs. Mills, the members of the Academic Board and their wives, the guests were given a reception. Later in the afternoon, after the points of interest about the post had been visited, a review of the Battalion of Cadets was witnessed. The reviewing officer was Gen. Alexander MacKenzie, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A. Not only was the appreciation of the large number of distinguished visitors evinced by spontaneous applause at the close of the military exercises, but the superintendent received subsequently a communication expressing the pleasure of the visitors, and their appreciation of the courtesies extended to them.

Later of the same afternoon the Geographical Engineers arrived. They were in time to witness evening parade at 5.30. So fierce was the wind, following in the wake of the furious storm of the previous day, that at this formation the beautiful garrison flag became twisted about the pole, requiring much time and labor to dislodge it.

From 4 until 6 p.m. on Thursday of the present week, Sept. 22, a tea will be in progress at Cullum Hall for the benefit of the Army Relief Society.

Mrs. John Brail, who died at Highland Falls on Sept. 14, will be remembered by old West Pointers. Funeral services were held at the Cadet Chapel at West Point on Saturday morning, Sept. 17, at 11 o'clock. The interment was at Albany. Mrs. Brail was the mother of Mrs. Beekman Du Barry who, with her daughters, was present at the services.

On Saturday afternoon the home team lined up for the first time this season.

The C. W. Morse, one of the night boats, which every evening passes the point with brilliant searchlights bringing into bold relief the buildings, Battle Monument and the outlines of the surrounding hills, steamed up the river last Saturday afternoon and landed 1,500 members of the American Bankers' Association and their families, guests of the National Bank of North America. The visitors witnessed Saturday afternoon inspection and later the football practice of the home team. The party returned to the city by special train.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 19, 1904.

Mrs. Craig and son are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Mallin Craig. Major and Mrs. Omar Bundy returned to the post to-day, after a visit to Major Bundy's home in Indiana. Capt. and Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers have returned from St. Louis.

Herbert, the young son of Capt. and Mrs. David Baker, is quite ill with typhoid fever.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Frances Burbank to Lieut. Goodwin Compton, 26th Inf., which takes place in the post chapel, on the evening of Oct. 4.

Lieut. J. E. Stedje, 4th Cav., has been spending a few days with Lieut. J. C. Righter, 4th Cav. Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 6th Inf., has returned from Manassas, where he attended the maneuvers.

A number of the post people attended the theater in Kansas City Saturday evening.

Mrs. B. C. Poore and daughter, Katherine, leave this week for St. Louis, where Miss Katherine will enter school.

Fifteen West Point graduates reported for duty on Sept. 15. This is the largest number of graduates of any one class to join one post.

Lieuts. Jesse D. Elliott and Bowers Davis left last Thursday for Bloomfield, N.J., to officiate in the capacity of ushers at the wedding of Miss Anne Mason and Lieut. K. S. Gregory, 6th Inf. Miss Gertrude King, who has been spending some weeks with her sister, Mrs. R. R. Raymond, left last week for her home in Detroit, Mich. Miss Jessie Murray left this evening to finish her course of studies at Smith College. Mrs. J. Franklin Bell returned on Friday morning from Kentucky.

Many post people thoroughly enjoyed the performance of "A Girl from Dixie," at the theater in Leavenworth last Thursday evening.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Donovan, of St. Joseph, Mo., to Lieut. Douglas McCaskey, 4th Cav., which will take place on Oct. 5.

On Friday morning, Sept. 16, the entire regiment, 6th Inf., Colonel Duncan commanding, left for an eight-day practice march. They marched to St. Joseph, Mo., where they arrived this morning. They will remain there a short while, and reach the post again about next Saturday.

## FORT BARRANCAS.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., Sept. 19, 1904.

Col. H. W. Hubbell, Art. Corps, in command of this Artillery District, and his adjutant, Lieut. Earl Biscoe, Art. Corps, inspected Fort Morgan on Wednesday of last week. Major Granger Adams, Art. Corps, returned from the Manassas field maneuvers on Wednesday, where he had been on duty as one of the umpires. Capt. W. F. Hase, in command of the 7th Co., Coast Art., returned from leave on Tuesday. Captain Hase spent his leave in Milwaukee, Wis., and at the World's Fair, St. Louis. P.A. Surg. B. L. Wright, U.S.N., returned from leave the first of the week, accompanied by Mrs. Wright.

Dr. Chambers, contract dental surgeon, now on duty at this post, has been on sick report for the past two weeks. Lieut. J. E. Myers, who has been in command of the 20th Company, Coast Art., started on Sunday morning for a visit to the World's Fair. Lieut. James L. Vevans, Assistant Surgeon, left the post on Sunday morning for his new station at Fort Wright.

Capt. Charles H. Hilton, in command of the 22d Company, Coast Art., returned from leave on Thursday. Captain Hilton has been for the summer in Denver, Col., where he left Mrs. Hilton and the children for the winter. Lieut. R. W. Collins, Art. Corps, who was on the staff of the Governor of Florida during the maneuvers at Manassas, has returned to his station.

Lieut. Jacob M. Coward, Art. Corps, returned from leave on Monday, and was made adjutant of the post. Lieut. Earl Biscoe, who has been the efficient adjutant of the post for the past few months, is on leave in Washington. Lieut. John Storck, Art. Corps, has just returned from a visit to the World's Fair.

Last week a pretty reception was given by Mrs. Grace Sellars Blerck at "The Bungalow," her summer home, between Pensacola and the navy yard. The wide and spacious porches were tastefully arranged with cozy corners and tables, while the decorations, which were typically Southern, were of gray moss, palmetto palms and jasmine, and added much to the beauty of the scene. The guests present numbered about one hundred; those attending from Fort Barrancas were Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Jenkins and Miss Perry, and from the navy yard, Mrs. Harris.



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Confidential reports have been received by the Navy Department on the Japanese naval gunpowder, of which so much has been said in the daily press. The information received, which is thoroughly reliable, shows that the powder used by the Japanese is a very high explosive and local in its character. That is to say, this powder acts very much like nitro-glycerine. Expert opinion is that a shell loaded with this powder would be comparatively harmless at long ranges. The shell would be torn into dust and not broken up into fragments of sufficient size to do severe damage to the enemy. It is gratifying also to note that the powder used in our Navy does not corrode the interior of the gun after a few shots, as does the powder used in certain foreign navies. Although our powder has its faults, it would appear that the United States Navy has reason to congratulate itself, after all, on its action.

Capt. W. H. Brownson, U.S.N., who has just returned from a two months' trip to Europe, where he went to inspect and report on the European naval schools, is quoted as saying: "I cannot say much about my trip except that it gratified me a whole lot to find that England, which for a hundred years or more has ridiculed our naval schools and has officially condemned our Annapolis Academy, is now establishing naval schools virtually modeled after our system. One school is already open and running at Osborne, and another will be opened at Dartmouth next year. In Germany they are about to open a new naval school, which Prince Henry said to me only a week before I sailed is to be 'a small Annapolis.' I think we can pride ourselves on setting all the European Powers an example in naval education."

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1904.

**RETURN OF THE BATTLESHIP SQUADRON,**  
 With the return to American waters of the Battleship Squadron of the North Atlantic Fleet, Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, U.S.N., commanding, there ended a cruise which is bound to be historic in the annals of the United States Navy. The cruise presented for the first time a full squadron of modern American battleships to the ports of Europe. It placed before foreign observers an assembly of naval forces which, ship for ship, and man for man, has no superior in the fleets of the world, and finally the cruise ended under circumstances which afforded new and convincing testimony to the excellence of American naval construction and the superiority of American naval training. In a certain sense the ending of the cruise was its most important stage, in that it brought the great battleships Kearsarge, Alabama, Missouri and Maine, all with foul bottoms, across the Atlantic from the Mediterranean in ten days, at an average speed of eleven knots an hour in all sorts of weather, and through a terrific storm on their last night at sea, which involved a crucial test of the seaworthiness of the ships, and of the skill of their officers and crews. All those tests were fully and splendidly met, and the ships and their personnel are presented to-day as magnificent examples of naval efficiency, unsurpassed in any fleet afloat.

The respect and hospitality with which the Battleship Squadron was received wherever it touched are matters of sincere gratification not only to the gallant Admiral commanding and his brother officers, but to the entire Service and the American people at large. This "more than conventional courtesy," as Admiral Barker aptly describes it, has a significance which is unmistakable. It shows for one thing that the achievements of American naval science have enlisted the earnest attention of European observers, and in the next place it indicates an eager desire on the part of the countries visited to maintain the most cordial relations with the United States. At Lisbon, the King and Queen of Portugal, who entertained Admiral Barker and several of his officers at breakfast and attended a grand ball given in their honor by the American Minister, were most enthusiastic in their expressions of friendship for the United States. At Athens the King of Greece, Prince Andrew and the Princess Alice attended a ball given on the Admiral's flagship, the Kearsarge, on the night of the Fourth of July, and remained until nearly midnight, making a comprehensive inspection of the vessel and praising her construction in the highest terms, and offering generous assurances of regard for the nation which she represented. At Fiume and Trieste the American visitors were lavishly entertained by the high officials of Austria-Hungary, the Governor of Fiume tendering a banquet in his palace which, together with the surrounding gardens, was so profusely embellished with American flags that Admiral Barker could scarcely believe that so many examples of the stars and stripes were obtainable in the Kingdom of Hungary. Throughout this long cruise the behavior of the 4,000 enlisted men of the squadron was such as to reflect the highest credit upon themselves and win the hearty respect of those whom they met while on shore leave. "Of course with so large a number on board," says Admiral Barker, "it was impossible that all could have leave wherever we went. Information was usually obtained from authorities of a port as to how many men they thought they could take care of. From 300 to 400 seamen were allowed to go on shore and stretch their legs at each port, and the men gave the officers cause to be proud of them. They kept out of brawls, were reasonably sober and returned punctually."

Admiral Barker speaks of his cruise as one of the most interesting in which he has ever taken part. "Everywhere we touched," he says, "the squadron was received with respect and courtesy that was gratifying. Those things are regulated by naval etiquette, of course, but Americans abroad have told me they notice a difference nowadays in the way American warships are welcomed at foreign ports. One thing that affected me, although it was not a new experience by a good deal, was the wild delight with which Americans greeted their country's ships in every port we stopped. Some of them were almost hysterical in their joy at getting a foot on a piece of America. They would lean up against the big turret guns and pat them with a sense of proprietorship that was as touching as it was amusing."

We may, therefore, regard this cruise as a memorable event in the history of the United States Navy. Not only has it presented a superb squadron of battleships, representing the highest achievements of naval construction, to Old World experts for inspection, and comparison, but it has elicited renewed expressions of European friendship for the United States which are cordially appreciated on this side of the Atlantic. The cruise is also interesting in a personal sense, in that it will be Admiral Barker's last, for the reason that he will be retired for age in March of next year. It is specially fitting



that his long and honorable career of active service should include in its final year a cruise so impressive and agreeable.

#### THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

We publish in another column an interesting letter from Brig. Gen. William P. Craighill, U.S.A. formerly Chief of Engineers, on the subject of establishing another Military Academy, as suggested by Professor Tillman. Our remark to which General Craighill objects had reference to the fact that any extension of the architectural plan for rebuilding the Academy, so as to provide for an increase of the corps of cadets, can only be tentative because of the limitation in the appropriation by Congress. The present purpose, as we understand it, is simply to indicate in the plans how the buildings can be enlarged in keeping with the architectural design, in case enlargement becomes necessary. This seems to be wise in view of the difference of opinion on the question of establishing another academy. It would certainly be inexpedient to postpone the carrying out of plans adopted for the improvement of West Point until the question of a division of the corps between two institutions is determined. That question will not pass the academic stage until a bill for the establishment of a second academy is formulated and presented to Congress. Even those who now favor the general idea might find themselves in opposition when it came to details.

An indignant letter we have received from a subscriber, not a graduate of the Military Academy, suggests that there is some misapprehension as to our position in this matter of West Point architecture. Let it be understood then, that we are not arguing against the general architectural plans adopted, nor suggesting any substitute for them. They have been adopted after due deliberation by a competent board, and we have no desire to take upon ourselves the task of suggesting something better. That is not our "pigeon," as the Chinese say, and we are thankful that it is not. Our purpose has been simply to suggest a caution as to a departure from the accepted traditions of the Military Academy, which have given it the high place it now holds in public esteem.

In what has been written concerning the plans for the improvement of West Point, we have discovered what seems to us to be evidence of two unfortunate tendencies. One of these is in the direction of destroying the seclusion which has heretofore guarded the Military Academy against the intrusion of the outside world, and the consequent disturbance to the repose essential to work of academic instruction. The other is a disposition to exalt the post idea at the expense of the academic idea.

The Military Academy is in effect a corporation whose work is somewhat apart from that of mere military administration. Of this corporation the professors at the Academy are permanent members and their opinions should be given the greatest weight if not permitted to be controlling, in matters relating to academic instruction, concerning which they speak with the authority of experts. There has always been more or less friction at this point and we regret to be informed that this friction has increased of late. Formerly it was the rule to subject cadets neglecting their studies to disciplinary punishment in addition to the loss of standing. Complaint is made that this rule has been abolished without the approval of the Academic Board. Another innovation which is criticized is that of cutting short the hours of recitation in order to assemble the battalion for review in honor of visiting bodies. Such changes are matters for grave consideration, and it does not seem to be wise to settle them by a mere exercise of military authority.

We require fuller information than we have at present to determine how well founded these complaints may be, but we call attention to them to show that what we have said has been prompted by something beside a desire to exploit ourselves as architectural experts, as some careless readers of our articles appear to suppose. The Academy is entering upon a new phase of its existence and our purpose is simply to direct the attention of those to whom its fortunes are committed to the wisdom of the admonition to "prove all things and hold fast to that which is good." The Military Academy has been governed by a body of tradition analogous to the customs of service, or the common law of military administration. The result has been so fortunate in its effect upon the morale of the institution that the utmost weight should be given to the opinions of what we may call the educational authorities of the Academy as distinguished from the military, especially when questions of change are considered. Superintendents come and go, but the academic staff remain as the inheritors and exponents of the ideas which have made the Academy what it is. The wisdom of one superintendent may furnish a precedent for the mistakes of another, unless his action is embodied in the unwritten law by the concurrence of the Academic Board in the change proposed.

American diplomacy has achieved another distinct victory in the formal acceptance by Russia of the principles relating to contraband of war set forth in the note issued by Secretary Hay to American Ambassadors in Europe on June 10. The Russian Government abandons its declaration of all fuel products, provisions and raw cotton as "absolute" contraband, and admits the conditionally contraband character of such articles, thus recognizing the American contention that these and other commodities capable of a dual use shall be exempt from seizure,

except where it is clearly shown that they are intended for the military purposes, direct or indirect, of a belligerent. Russia also agrees that when articles of dual use are consigned to private persons in a belligerent country they shall not be regarded as contraband unless it can be demonstrated that the consigners are acting as agents or representatives of the military or naval authorities of the enemy. The immediate effect of this action on the part of Russia will be to allay the apprehension in shipping circles on the Pacific coast arising from the presence of Russian raiders in the adjacent waters, but its broader effect will be to give increased security to the peaceful operations of commerce throughout the world. The benefits resulting from the honorable adjustment of this vexatious and delicate question belong in common to the maritime nations of the earth.

#### EXTRA TEN PER CENT. FOR NAVY OFFICERS.

The brief of the Government in the case of Capt. Charles M. Thomas, U.S.N., in answer to that of the Messrs. King, contends that the ten per cent. extra pay allowed officers of the Army for service beyond the United States is no part of the "pay and allowances" with which those of the Navy must be equalized.

It is conceded that if the pay of all the colonels in the Army was changed by some general provision of law including them all, such change would affect all the captains in the Navy. It is said, however, that as the acts of 1900 and 1901 relate to officers of the Army serving in specific and particular places designated and pointed out in the acts, and do not refer to officers of the Army in general, they are not such legislation as is contemplated by the terms of the Personnel act, and therefore are not applicable to officers of the Navy, it being the purpose of Congress to give them only the regular compensation of officers of the Army generally as distinguished from any extra pay, allowances or compensation that might be granted to particular or specific officers serving in specific and designated localities.

It is admitted that if any future law should be passed by Congress, modifying or repealing the general law found in Rev. Stat., Sec. 1261 and 1262, fixing the compensation for all officers of the Army, then the pay of officers of corresponding rank in the Navy would be correspondingly affected regardless of the place or condition of service. But the statutes of 1900 and 1901 simply grant ten per cent. increase to that part of the officers of the Army serving in specific places designated in the statutes and therefore cannot reach or affect officers of the Navy performing regular sea duty, even though such sea duty may be performed in waters adjacent to the land where the Army officer receives the ten per cent. increase. This view is claimed to be supported by a consideration of the terms of the Naval Appropriation act of March 3, 1901, which provides that officers of the Navy and officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps who have been detailed or may hereafter be detailed for shore duty in Alaska, the Philippine Islands, Guam, or elsewhere beyond the continental limits of the United States, shall be considered as having been detailed for shore duty beyond seas and shall receive pay accordingly. It is said that the fact that additional compensation was conferred by this act upon naval officers when detailed for shore duty shows conclusively that they should not receive additional compensation when doing sea duty beyond the limits of the United States.

The fact that Congress made no increased appropriation for the purpose of giving the officers of the Navy the benefit of the ten per cent. increase is cited as conclusive evidence to show that it was not intended that they should receive the benefit of it when in the performance of sea duty.

It is further urged that as our Navy is nearly always beyond the limits of the States comprising the Union and the territories of the United States contiguous thereto, nearly all the officers of the Navy doing sea service would by the construction sought by the claimant to be placed upon these acts be constantly entitled to an increase of ten per cent. on their pay. It would, for instance, include all that portion of the Navy which took part in the maneuvers in the Caribbean sea and other places for drill and practice.

The ship, it is said, furnishes conveniences, comforts and home for an officer, therefore it does not seem reasonable when Congress provided an increase of ten per cent. for officers of the Army doing extra and hazardous duties to suppose that it intended the same increase to apply to officers of the Navy on shipboard and doing nothing more than their regular and normal duty.

The question of the proper rate of pay to an officer traveling on a merchant steamer is also considered. It is insisted that the officer while so traveling is not in the performance of sea duty under the terms of Rev. Stat., Sec. 1571, which provides that nothing shall be regarded as sea service except such as is performed at sea in vessels employed by authority of law. Also that if he were not on sea service, it is equally true that he was not "detailed for shore duty beyond seas," and therefore entitled to full pay for the reason that those words mean that the officer must be detailed to perform duties to which responsibility and labor is attached in connection with the charge of property belonging to the Government, commanding men placed under the orders of the officer, or performing inspection duty. Hence it is said that he is only entitled to the shore duty pay provided by the Personnel act, that is, 15 per cent. less than full pay.

Much less, it is claimed, was he entitled to full pay

while traveling within the United States and reporting at the Navy Department for orders, which it is claimed was clearly shore duty within the United States, entitling the officer to only 85 per cent. of his full pay.

The Baptist Watchman of Boston says: "The arrival of the United States South Atlantic squadron under Admiral Chadwick at Monrovia, Liberia, was a good providence for the little republic. Just at that time President Arthur Barclay had invited the principal chiefs from the interior to the capital to induce them to give up fighting and cultivate friendship and trade. They were deeply impressed with the salutes of heavy guns and the big ships, and hastened to agree to all the President desired. In this case the fleet was certainly an effective factor in promoting peace and civilization." If the editor of the Watchman will take the trouble to read American history he will learn that our Navy has always and everywhere been the promoter of "peace and civilization," and he will search history in vain to find any evidence to the contrary. Was it not the gallant seamen of our Navy who put an end to the system of selling Christians into slavery in North Africa, and to the constant warfare of the Barbary pirates upon commerce, and have they not been always the guardian and protector of Christian missionaries the world over? Who was it that opened Japan to civilization without firing a hostile gun, and put an end to the African slave trade, in co-operation with the navy of Great Britain, but the American Navy? And what is it that has made possible the union of all the world in instantaneous intercourse by the electric cable, except the surveys, conducted by naval officers? Is there any more important work of civilization than this and that of mapping out coast lines, surveying harbors and otherwise lessening the dangers of the sea, upon which so many millions trust their lives and their fortunes, relying upon the accuracy and the honesty of the men of our Navy, at whom so many papers of the character of the Watchman are accustomed to cavil as men whose only record is written in blood? It is so rare that the Navy receives commendation from this quarter that the fact is worth noting.

Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, U.S.N., commanding the Pacific Station, has forwarded by mail a full report of the agreement he entered into with Captain Berlinsky of the Russian cruiser *Lena* for the parole of the officers and crew of that ship. This provides that they are to have the freedom of San Francisco, but they may not go beyond the bounds of the city while the war continues, and under no conditions can they be permitted to return to Russia, except on the conclusion of an agreement between the governments of Russia and Japan, which would relieve the United States from any responsibility. The cost of their maintenance in this country will be charged against the Russian Government. An interesting precedent for the action of the United States in this matter was established during the Franco-Prussian war, when many thousands of French troops who fled into Switzerland were detained there at the expense of the French Government until the close of the war.

At the request of Rear Admiral McCalla, Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, Secretary Morton has directed the commandant of the Marine Corps to send a detachment of one hundred and fifty marines to San Francisco to aid in guarding the *Lena*. The men now performing this duty belong to the detail which was assembled for the battleship *Ohio*. That ship will be commissioned early in October and will need the marines. It has been decided that the guard of the *Ohio* shall be increased from sixty-two to seventy marines. It is not unlikely that wherever practicable a similar increase will be authorized for battleships of the class of the *Ohio*.

It is hoped at the War Department that the time is not far distant when special legislation can be obtained for the Artillery. The first step for a much-needed reorganization of this important arm of the Service was taken last week by the promulgation of a general order placing the Field Artillery on a battalion basis. The war between Russia and Japan has taught the Army one important thing, if nothing else, and that is the need for a well organized, efficient Artillery Corps. It is hoped and expected that Congress will appreciate this need and will, without delay, authorize a material increase in the strength of the corps. Such an increase will be urgently recommended by the Secretary of War.

We observe references to the President as "Hon. Theodore Roosevelt." It is hardly in keeping with the dignity of the office of Chief Magistrate of the Republic that he should be addressed by a title applied to every petty magistrate and even to city aldermen. The President has no official title other than that of President. When the constitution was adopted the question of giving him the title of "His Excellency," or some other, was debated, but it was decided in the negative. His proper address is that of "Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States," and there could be no higher designation of honor.

The Navy Department has wired the commanding officer of the Puget Sound naval station to hold the monitor Wyoming ready to enforce neutrality in ports of Puget Sound.



## DIVISION ANNUAL REPORTS.

Major Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U.S.A., Commanding the Division of the Atlantic and Department of the East, has submitted an annual report, which is so voluminous and so replete with interest that only its more important features can be noticed in the space of a single review. He points out that the average enlisted strength of the Division for the year was 14,281, and that the desertions numbered 1,550, or about eleven per cent. During the year 349 men were convicted of desertion. These figures show that desertions remain at high water mark and that few deserters are caught. The remedy is to make the offense no longer pay from the financial standpoint, and General Corbin therefore approves the recommendation of the Judge Advocate General of the Division that recruits should have a period of probation before consummating their enlistment, and this period should be served at some post of their intended arm, where they can meet actual service conditions. The present system of clothing issue should be abolished, and issue should be made with the Government retaining entire proprietorship. The present clothing allowance, or part of it, should go to form retained pay. The payment of rewards for the apprehension of deserters is criticized by General Corbin, who says, "Its present effect is to breed a class of sharks who annoy and humiliate soldiers who are not deserters and who have not even been published as such. The present limitation of executive order on sentences for absence without leave should be modified to permit confinement equal to the period of absence. The time lost should be made good in addition. Discharge for desertion I think a policy of doubtful expediency. It is one way a deserter obtains the object he seeks. It seems clear that the cost of so bettering the condition of enlisted men, and so increasing their contentment that they will remain in the Army, must be less than the cost of frequently renewing that Army."

Referring to the difficulties attending the administration of military law, it is pointed out that what is needed is a sufficient code, so plainly drawn as to preclude misinterpretation, avoid technicalities and afford a presentment of law easily mastered. The time consumed by courts-martial in transacting their business should be reduced to a reasonable minimum, but fewer officers should serve. The powers given to garrison and regimental courts-martial should be enlarged and should include jurisdiction in time of peace under the 39th Article, and the awarding of sentences of discharge without honor on a basis of previous convictions. Furthermore, previous convictions considered by courts should be those within one year of the commission of the offense, and not of the arraignment. Reviewing officers should be given power to mitigate findings as they are now given power to mitigate sentences. This would avoid the not infrequent dead-locks between courts who offer the verdict and generals whose action is necessary to give it effect.

The authority now given to Department Commanders to order certain expenditures not to exceed \$200 in any one case, without first referring the matter to the War Department is regarded by General Corbin as being in the interest of proper administration, but he believes that a Department Commander should be the final judge as to the issue or purchase of many stores of a minor nature at any rate. Why a requisition for a few cakes of soap or cans of concentrated lye should go to Washington for final approval is not apparent. And why a request to purchase the necessary parts for repair of stoves and other heating apparatus should be obliged to come up before the Quartermaster General as a court of last resort is not clearly understood.

The Chief Commissary of the Division is quoted to the effect that few complaints have been received concerning the quality of subsistence supplies. The Chief Surgeon reports that the admissions to the sick report were at the rate of 1,300 per thousand mean strength, as against 1,400 for the year preceding. The per cent. of mean strength constantly non-effective was greatest at the following posts: Myer, 7.48; Henry Barracks, 6.94; San Juan, 5.84; Washington Barracks, 5.83. The posts showing the smallest per cent. non-effective were: Niagara, 1.71; Hancock, 1.92; Mansfield, 2.06; and Madison Barracks, 2.15. Fifty-six deaths occurred during the year, the largest number being from pneumonia. There were 17 accidents and injuries resulting in death. The number of discharges for disability during the year was 269, or a little less than 2 per cent. of mean strength. New hospitals are recommended by the Chief Surgeon for Forts Jay, Constitution, Andrews and Michie.

The Chief Paymaster of the Division again recommends that while the rate per room for commutation of quarters remain at \$12 per month, the number of rooms be: for a second lieutenant, two; and for each additional grade one room over the grade below. It is held that except in some of the smaller cities the amount now allowed is simply insufficient to provide quarters in any way suitable. General Corbin approves the recommendation of the Chief Paymaster, but believes that a better solution would be to erect at posts suitable quarters. The interest on the money required for building and maintaining such quarters would be much less than the present commutation allowances. The present system of commutation is expensive alike to the officer and the Government. The Chief Signal Officer of the Division recommends the enlistment, for the Signal Corps, of young men with sufficient education, even if they do not possess any technical training, it being difficult to obtain enough men already qualified for the work.

In the matter of recruiting, General Corbin expresses the opinion that each regiment of cavalry and infantry should have a home or recruiting battalion, each assigned to fixed districts for recruitment, and the regimental officers doing the recruiting for their own regiments, leaving the general recruiting service to provide for the staff departments and the Artillery Corps. It is also believed that a record should be kept of all men discharged with character "Very Good," in order that they can be quickly reached in time of need.

General Corbin reiterates his high opinion of the detail system, and adds that while for the chiefs of staff corps a permanent staff would be much more comfortable, the education of staff officers by detail is wise and should be continued in the interest of the Service. He holds that the Adjutants General of Divisions and Departments should be officers of a Division of the General Staff. He recommends that the General Staff take into consideration the subject of working out a scheme by which line officers shall see from time to time service in an arm other than their own. The present system of mileage to meet the expenses of officers traveling at Government expense is only partially satisfactory,

being adequate for long, continuous journeys, but not so for short, broken journeys.

Quarters for both officers and men are in generally good condition throughout the Division, excepting at the important posts at Fort Hamilton and Fort Warren, the latter requiring considerable repairs and new buildings. More money appears to have been spent on quarters for non-commissioned staff officers than the interests of the Service require. It is pointed out that under existing conditions it is more important than ever before that officers' quarters should be provided, like the men's, with the furniture necessary to the convenience and comfort of the occupants, and the statement is ventured that in transfers to and from the Philippines the Government has paid several times over in transportation the original cost of furniture for quarters of all the officers thus concerned, when a comparatively small investment on this account at each end of the line would have been far more satisfactory to everyone concerned.

General Corbin deals at length with the Army uniform, which he pronounces better than the United States Army or any other army has ever had, but he expresses regret that there is at present so much uncertainty and doubt as to what the uniform really is. He believes all orders and instructions on the subject should be codified into a clear and definite order. He is also of the opinion that it would benefit all interests for the Government to provide horses for all officers whose duties require them. The need of a service corps to carry on at posts skilled labor of a non-military character is pointed out as a subject deserving of legislative action, with an understanding that if such a corps is established "extra duty" pay should be absolutely abolished.

The condition of the guns as a whole in the seacoast fortifications is described as first class, but the work of caring for them is so severe on the men that they do not re-enlist in the Artillery as often as in the Cavalry and Infantry. For some of the Artillery posts General Corbin recommends the enlistment of colored men or rather the transfer to the Artillery Corps of sufficient trained men from the colored Cavalry and Infantry. A further increase is needed, both in the numerical strength and the pay of the Coast Artillery, and the matter of organizing it as to division into units also demands attention. General Corbin "very strongly advocates that the Coast Artillery be increased at least one half, and that the pay of such non-commissioned officers and privates as have qualified as expert artificers be raised to a level that will hold them in the Service." He recommends that the district commander be not in command of any artillery post, though he may have his headquarters and be stationed thereat. It is also recommended that existing orders be so modified as to permit artillery post commanders to allow reputable citizens to see a portion of the fortifications.

On the subject of the canteen General Corbin says: "A careful canvass has been made of the officers commanding the various posts in the Department of the East, with a view to obtaining their opinion on the advisability of re-establishing the canteen feature of the post exchange. Only one of the commanding officers emphatically believes that it should not be re-established. With a very few other exceptions the opinions of the commanding officers are emphatic that it would be for the best good of the Service to re-establish the canteen feature. The few referred to appear somewhat lukewarm, most of them believing that the canteen feature is an evil, but that perhaps it would be the lesser of two evils to re-establish it."

Discussing the subject of marriage in the Army, General Corbin remarks:

"I desire to reiterate in effect what I have formerly said on the subject, which statement, however, has been misread, misquoted and misunderstood. Marriage of Army officers who have made no proper provisions for assuming the responsibilities thereof is hurtful both to the Army and to the officers themselves. To this broad statement there are, of course, exceptions, as there are to all broad statements, but the general fact remains that our Army is overmarried. The pay of a subaltern officer is barely enough for his proper support and the expenses of his equipment and uniform. If to this is added the inevitable expenses attached to a family it is not only probable, but almost certain that when the officer strikes his balance at the end of the year he will be behind, if he has no income but his pay."

"That a bachelor officer is more valuable to the Service than a married officer, does not follow, nor do I wish to be understood as so saying, but the married officer is less valuable if in marrying he has not exercised that prudence which should govern all transactions in life. By this I mean that he should by some means, before assuming the responsibilities of head of a family, so arrange his pecuniary affairs that the worry and anxiety over possible deficits shall not divert his energies and capacities from his military duties."

"In my experience as Adjutant General of the Army and Department Commander there have been very many instances that have come to my attention where officers of the highest character and attainments have become involved financially on account of their families, not through extravagance or bad management necessarily, but from absolute necessity, and I have always hesitated and usually refrained from applying any punitive measures, knowing that these officers simply could not help themselves."

"I am firmly of the opinion that no officer should enter the marriage relation without first getting the authority of the War Department and that as a necessary condition thereto he should make it clear that his income after marriage will be sufficient to support himself and family, and above all, if he is to live on his pay he should state on honor that he is free from debt. Starting in even, he has a fighting chance, but starting in debt he undertakes a well nigh hopeless task; particularly will this prove true if he has frequent change of stations, when all the expenses of travel of his family have to be met by the officer himself."

Major Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, U.S.A., Commanding the Southwestern Division, in his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, recommends an important rearrangement of the military posts in that Division. He points out that the water supply at Fort Huachuca is insufficient for the present garrison. An adequate supply could be obtained from an adjacent canyon, at an estimated cost of \$42,000, but before spending money for that purpose careful consideration should be given to the desirability of moving the post to Tanner's Canyon. The water supply at Fort Grant is also meager, and not to be depended upon. The distance of the post from the railroad is such that if Fort Huachuca is enlarged Fort Grant would hardly be worth retaining. Camp Eagle Pass, a sub-post, has been abandoned as such. Fort Clark is in a tumbledown condition, and the question of reconstructing it is under consideration. For strategic reasons it is considered advisable to abandon the site of Fort Clark, which is ten miles from the railroad, and establish a post of like size near the present site of Camp Eagle Pass, which is on the railroad. Fort Ringgold is at present seventy-five miles from a railroad, although a road is now building that will pass within twenty miles of it. It is believed that the necessity for Fort Win-

gate and Fort Duchesne will cease to exist within a year, and that those posts could be profitably abandoned. The cavalry post at Fort Apache is too expensive to maintain, and its garrison might be reduced to two troops without any sacrifice of public interests.

General Sumner says: "If the above suggestions be carried out, we will have upon the frontier of this Division Fort Brown, Fort McIntosh, post at Eagle Pass, Fort Bliss, all on railroads at the points of crossing of the Rio Grande, and Fort Huachuca on the Arizona border, covering all rail communications between the United States and Mexico. With reference to a study of frontier and the annual submission to the Chief of Staff of plans for the mobilization and concentration of forces to command with respect to some definitely stated objective, it is not deemed advisable to specifically note such matters in a report of this character, but work of this character has not been neglected, and the result will be forwarded at an early date."

General Sumner states that the post schools for officers have been conducted with generally satisfactory results, although the Inspector General of the Division notes in several instances a necessity for more practical work of lieutenants in road sketching and topography, and also considerable ignorance of the practical work of security and information. This is true particularly of small garrisons where most of the energies of the command are necessarily devoted to matters of guard, police and general administration, which tends to emphasize the wisdom of concentration. General Sumner recommends that an Act of Congress be obtained requiring the agricultural colleges to comply with G.O., No. 65, 1904, and with similar orders, and in case of nonconformity to lose the Government funds now given them, and that no Army officer be permitted to remain at these colleges. Also that no Army officers be permitted to attend those colleges which are not agricultural unless the provisions of this order are complied with.

General Sumner's report says in conclusion: "I have the honor to make the following recommendation: 'The serious consideration of the General Staff should be devoted to some general system of advancement which will prevent the stagnation in promotion that now threatens the Army. The ill effects of slow promotion are too well known to need comment.'"

Major Gen. John C. Bates, U.S.A., Commanding the Northern Division, in his annual report, remarks that the great number of young officers who have received commissions during the last six years emphasizes the importance of maintaining garrison schools for officers. It is therefore gratifying to note that the manner in which these schools have been conducted throughout the Division during the year shows a substantial improvement over the year preceding. As for the post schools for enlisted men, General Bates does not believe that any great public advantage is derived from them. In his opinion they should be conducted as night schools, with permission for any soldier to attend who so desires, and requiring the attendance of all who cannot speak, read and write the English language, and whose enlistment is therefore contrary to the provisions of the Army Regulations.

The discipline of the command was generally satisfactory during the year, although there were many trials by courts-martial, most of them for minor offenses. A return to the former system of maintaining a central prison for military offenders is considered of the highest importance.

Desertions were numerous throughout the year, and on this subject General Bates says: "The opinion is frequently expressed by officers of experience that sufficient time and care are not taken by recruiting officers in ascertaining the antecedents of applicants for enlistment. This view is perhaps supported by the large number of men discharged for disability contracted prior to enlistment, which, in itself shows a lack of proper method in the examination of recruits, and, perhaps, carelessness. He suggests that a trial for a few days at a military post is perhaps the best way to determine if the applicant will probably make a good soldier, and to enable him to decide understandingly if the life will suit him. It is believed to be practicable to apply this test in most instances."

General Bates urgently recommends that the number of officers detached from their proper commands be reduced to the lowest practicable limit. Noting the complaint of officers of the line detailed to make the required militia inspections in the Division that the mileage they receive for such duty does not nearly cover their expenses, General Bates recommends that such officers be reimbursed to the full amount of their actual expenses. Also that schools receiving military instruction should be given to understand that the detail of an officer for duty thereat will be continued only where inspections show that sufficient time and attention are given to military instruction to insure substantial results.

Inasmuch as several garrisons in the Division are not provided with suitable facilities for target practice it is desirable that measures be taken to provide those posts with suitable and permanent ranges, not for small arms only, but for field artillery. Approval is given to the recommendation of the Inspector of Small Arms Practice "that a suitable officer of Engineers, with the necessary assistance, be detailed to visit the various permanent rifle ranges in the Division and prepare plans and estimates for making the ranges stable and complete in their equipment."

The British expedition to Tibet was to leave Lhasa Sept. 23. The weather there is already cold and there have been sharp frosts. It has resulted in the establishment of what is virtually a British protectorate over Tibet and the transfer of authority from the Dalai Lama to the Tashi Lama, whose attitude to the British has been friendly all along and who has an even more exalted claim to veneration. The New York Times says: "The Tashi Lama, or 'Glorious Teacher,' is abbot of the large monastery of the western capital of Tibet, Tashi-Lumpo, or Shiga-Tse. Hitherto he has been second in importance only to the Dalai Lama. As he has had practically no temporal duties to perform, he has devoted himself almost exclusively to spiritual matters, and has a great reputation for piety and erudition. The British expedition has not only resulted in the promotion of the Tashi Lama; it has also restored much of the power of the Amban, who, before Colonel Younghusband arrived, was more or less a negligible quantity. From the first China gave entire approval and support to the British expedition, and the Amban is now able to say to the Tibetans 'I told you so.' He continually warned them of what would happen, and now that his warnings have been justified, his prestige as the representative of the suzerain power has risen accordingly."



## ECHOES OF THE MANEUVERS.

## THE REGULARS.

Observers who took note of the appearance and performances of the 15th U.S. Cavalry during the recent maneuvers in Virginia will cordially indorse the praise bestowed upon that regiment by Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wint, U.S.A., to whose brigade it was attached in the maneuver division. In a letter to Col. William M. Wallace, commanding the 15th Cavalry, General Wint takes occasion to express his hearty "appreciation of the excellent service rendered by the troops of your regiment while operating under his command during the maneuvers, and to say that both officers and men performed all the duties assigned them to his entire satisfaction; also, that the conduct and discipline of the enlisted men while in the field under trying circumstances were excellent in every particular." In promulgating General Wint's letter to the regiment Colonel Wallace, after signifying his gratification, says: "On more than one occasion did General Grant, the division commander, comment upon the efficient work of the 15th Cavalry and refer to the regiment in most complimentary terms. The excellent work performed by both officers and men throughout the maneuvers and the soldierly behavior exhibited speak highly for the discipline of the command," the order continues. "It shows the careful training of officers and a commendable spirit in the enlisted men which have brought the regiment to this high state of efficiency. The regimental commander takes pride in such a record for his regiment, which each officer and enlisted man will share, and urges all, by their zeal and attention to duty, to continue to maintain this high standard that has been won by earnest effort and constant application in the path where duty lies."

## THANKS TO 7TH CAVALRY OFFICERS.

First Provisional Squadron Cavalry, Georgia State Troops.  
Maneuver Camp, No. 2, Thoroughfare, Va., Sept. 11.  
Colonel Morton, 7th U.S. Cavalry.

Sir: On behalf of myself and all the officers and men of the 1st Provisional Squadron Cavalry, Georgia State Troops, who have participated in the Army maneuvers, I wish to express our thanks and great appreciation of the many courtesies shown us during our stay in camp, and for the very great patience shown in giving instruction to our different commands, and especially are our thanks due to Lieutenants Kendrick, Hayden and Shannon who were assigned to duty with our commands for the most valuable instruction given us, and for the great degree of interest and patience shown in making the part taken by us in the maneuvers a success. Each and every one of us will always cherish in our hearts a warm place for all the officers of the 7th Cavalry.

Very respectfully,

J. S. DOZIER, Major, Commanding.

## SERVICE OF MILITIA REGIMENTS.

A number of States will have to make good spoiled uniforms and lost arms and accoutrements incident to the peaceful battle of Bull Run in September, 1904. During the midnight "hikes" quite a number of rifles, etc., were lost when tired men fell out exhausted. The 12th New York went to the maneuvers in brand new olive drab uniforms, worn then for the first time. When the regiment came home its uniforms looked as if the men had been through a Philippine campaign. Many of them were practically ruined by the hard service, and the same occurred in regiments from other States.

Not the least praise for the excellent showing the 12th N.G.N.Y. made in the recent maneuvers in Virginia is due to its efficient medical department, in charge of Major William G. Le Boutillier, surgeon, assisted by Capt. William S. Terriberry and A. S. Brown, assistant surgeons. The two first named medical officers served in the U.S. Army and all three are devoted to their work. They also had the assistance of a thoroughly trained hospital corps, which cannot be praised too highly for its untiring efforts in the performance of its duty. Hospital Stewards William D. Goodall and E. B. Burchell were in charge of the Hospital Corps. In the physical examination of recruits out of 820 men examined last year forty per cent. were rejected, and the State requirement is rigidly held to.

Capt. J. M. Moore, the quartermaster of the 4th N.G. N.J., who was severely hurt at Thoroughfare, Va., during the transportation of the regiment's baggage, by falling off a wagon, has now fully recovered. When the captain fell he sustained the most painful bruises on the head and body, and was almost stunned. He refused to go to the hospital, however, and stuck right to his work. Colonel Smith was congratulated by Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commanding the brigade the 4th was a part of, for the excellent record it made. The colonel states that his entire regiment is anxious to go to the maneuvers next year. The State, however, must replenish some of the uniforms, etc.

Col. William H. Oakes, of the 5th Massachusetts, has received the following complimentary letter from Governor Bates: "I was very sorry not to be able to visit the camp of the 5th in Virginia. I made every effort to do so, but could not find any means of transportation. I did have the pleasure, however, of witnessing the passage of the regiment in review, which was finely done. I take this means of informing you that the work of the 5th was gratifying to me, and several officers of the Regular Army spoke to me in the highest terms of its appearance, its discipline and its general efficiency."

A member of the 12th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., disputes the claim of the 8th Massachusetts to pre-eminence at the Manassas maneuvers. He says: "This regiment refused to take part in the review ordered on Sept. 12 and were not in physical condition to do so, yet the 12th Regiment of New York turned out to this review 90 per cent. or more of its officers and men who had without doubt performed more duty than this 8th Massachusetts regiment. I would consider in the first place, if the 8th Massachusetts was the best militia regiment in discipline, that they would have obeyed the order to go to this review; and second, if they were so far above other regiments physically, that they would have been in better condition to go. Other regiments stood and obeyed all orders and cheerfully performed all duties required of them and returned to their stations at least 98 per cent. of the men who started in better condition than they were before. We admit that the Regular Army troops stood the strain better than the militia regiments, and we must not forget that they had been on the grounds two or three weeks in advance of the militia organizations and had ample time to prepare for the hard work which took place between Sept. 2 and 12, and in considering that the militia landed there on the day before and pitched their camp and started in to work, it seems that there is very little margin to criticize any of the work which all performed."

Troop A, Cavalry, of Connecticut, Capt. Luzerne Lud-

ington, performed the tour of duty in their usual creditable manner. This troop was assigned to one of the squadrons of the 15th U.S. Cavalry and performed active work in the field.

The Signal Corps men of Connecticut, Capt. William F. M. Rogers, were on the hustle every moment. Thursday night they were out all night locating breaks in the wires to headquarters, and in the morning they were a very much fatigued set of men. Lieut. R. S. Clark and four men recaptured the colors of the 5th Mass., taken by the "Browns" in the first battle. First Separate Company, colored, Capt. John W. Ross, jr., commanding, in the midst of adverse conditions, performed their duty as soldiers should.

Col. Edward Schulze, commanding the 1st Infantry of Connecticut, said, in dismissing his command upon their return from the Virginia maneuvers: "You have performed what no other State's National Guard has attempted. You have done hard work, such as is performed only in actual warfare, except for the lead. You have been short of water; you have been short of food. You certainly have been short of sleep. You have gone through it all in a gentlemanly, in a soldierly and manly way. I want to thank you and the companies that left us at the station, and I wish you Godspeed. Dismiss!"

Col. Theodore H. Sucher, commanding the 2d Connecticut, in commenting upon the tour of duty, said: "There is no getting around it; we had the hardest time we ever had, and the men who went to Manassas are pretty well played out." He added further that he did not think the experience this year would stop men from enlisting in the regiment.

The 3d Connecticut, Col. Gilbert L. Fitch, performed excellent field service during the maneuvers, indicating plainly that they had been properly instructed by their officers in service of security and information. Capt. William J. O'Brien, commanding; Capt. William H. Sears, commanding Battery A and Machine Gun Battery, won the commendation of their superior officers by their promptness and effective work.

While Pennsylvania was not represented by any of its organizations in the maneuvers, there were, however, twenty-one of its officers present as observers. Colonel Price, 3d Inf., was officially detailed to represent the State and submit a report. Other officers there as volunteer observers were: Adjutant General Stewart and Lieutenant Colonel Richardson, representing, respectively, general and division headquarters. From the 9th Infantry there were Colonel Dougherty, Lieutenant Colonel McKee, Major Sharpe and Battalion Adjutant Buss. Colonel Brock had these officers of the 2d Infantry with him: Major Ross, Major and Surgeon Coates, Captain Hughes, Captain Parry, Lieutenants Bradley, Rorke, Reeder, Harrison and McBride; Captain Shakespeare and Lieutenant Derry, 6th Inf.; Captain Dolan, A.D.C., 1st Brigade Staff, and Major D. S. B. Chew, retired. Captain Parry and Lieutenants Bradley and Rorke, of the 2d Infantry, were announced as volunteer aides upon the staff of Brigadier General Lee, commanding the 1st Brigade, Second Division, Provisional Maneuver Corps.

## SERVICE OF TROOP C, N.G.N.Y.

Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 19, 1904.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The hardships, services, training, discipline and efficiency of Troop C are neither overstated nor overpraised in account of maneuvers in your issue of Sept. 17, and in all these points full justice to Captain Debevoise, his officers and his men, far from being content with a brief reference, might well demand a column to express them truly. Under my eye and command from beginning to end of a bit of campaigning that, barring bullets, had most of the elements to test the mettle of the stoutest, not merely ready and uncomplaining, but even eager for any work, trusted and treated like Regulars and given a full share in all operations, doing all things well and never found wanting, these men bore themselves marvelously like trained, well-trying soldiers. They deserve well of Brooklyn—Brooklyn deserves well of her State, and the United States is not a little indebted to them all.

J. C. GRESHAM, Major, 15th Cavalry.

## THE SOUTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

Greenville, S.C., Sept. 19, 1904.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Referring to the following article which appeared in your issue of the 17th inst., "Some members of the 1st South Carolina Inf., while marching through Wellington, which lies east of Gainesville, about a mile, robbed a store and destroyed considerable property. When General Corbin heard of the hoodlum conduct, he at once ordered that the amount of the looting and the damage be ascertained, and that the pay of the regiment be deducted to meet the damages." Will ask you in justice to my regiment that you publish the facts in the case, which are as follows: The regiment was not marching through Wellington as stated, when the looting occurred, but had gone into bivouac at 3 o'clock p.m. on the firing line, and some of my men went to Wellington for water, and to the store for something to eat. I regret that some of the men had some part in this looting. I have affidavits from reliable men, who were there at the time who state that the store was filled with men belonging to the 14th N.Y., 1st Tennessee and 1st Florida regiments, when the South Carolina troops reached Wellington. (These regiments were camped nearer the place than we were). It cannot be true that General Corbin ordered that the pay of the regiment be held up, as I have had no official notice of the looting, and such an order could not have been issued without officially notifying me. As soon, however, as I heard of the affair, I made a rigid investigation, from which I feel warranted in saying, my men were not the instigators of the trouble, and I sincerely regret that General Corbin did not see proper to order a thorough investigation of this affair; had he done so the facts would have shown that the 1st South Carolina was more sinned against than sinning in your publication.

J. C. BOYD, Colonel Commanding 1st S.C. Inf.

Lieut. Philip R. Barbot, Co. B, 2d S.C.N.G., writes us saying: "Having read your reports of the Manassas maneuvers, I was surprised to see that South Carolina regiments were not mentioned (except a foot-note stating that 1st South Carolina robbed a store, etc.). I was a lieutenant in Co. B, 2d South Carolina, and in justice to that regiment beg to inform you that we did all that we were called on to do. We hiked as many miles as any regiment in both camps, and we have a record of only one man falling out. On Thursday's march we hiked some regiments off their feet. The Vermont boys can testify that we passed them on road and left them and were in camp awaiting our Waldorf-Astoria dinner, which was brought on to us by wagons. Now, Mr. Editor, give us a little credit for being at Manassas. If we did not get in the fight it was no fault of ours, but General Bell can tell you why. The umpire who rode with us on our hikes can tell you how we hiked. Only asking for justice is that you won't condemn the whole State

of South Carolina for one company of a regiment (with the aid of other regiments you don't mention) having broken into a store.

## TIN CUPS AND DRAB UNIFORMS.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have read with interest your reflections concerning the tin cups and olive-drab uniforms in the Manassas "campaign." It was my fortune to be with an advance guard in the Blue Army. At a distance of a mile or so we could not distinguish the Blues with the naked eye, and with the glass only by means of their brown trousers or blanket rolls, if they carried them. The Brown we could distinguish readily with the naked eye at that distance. Again, when we could not distinguish a column with the naked eye, we could mark its progress and size clearly by the flash of the officers' sidearms—less often by the tin cups—sabers and cups acting as heliographs. It's a good many years since the evil of bright side arms was demonstrated, yet the Service holds to them. Nevertheless there were several commands at Manassas that went out, wisely, without them.

It was the sentiment of all of those in my vicinity that the dark blue against a green background was much the proper garb.

C. W. BURPEE.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 16, 1904.

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Col. W. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, during the Civil War commanded the 7th Michigan Cavalry, which did gallant service in the part of Virginia covered by the Manassas maneuvers. Colonel Mann, who attended the maneuvers, devotes a considerable space to them in his last number. We make the following extracts from his article: "My heartiest congratulations to Major Gen. Henry C. Corbin, commanding the Atlantic Division, on the unalloyed and phenomenal success of the great Army maneuvers conceived, planned, inaugurated and commanded by him on the historical Virginia battlefield last week. These maneuvers were on a scale of numbers and scope five times greater than anything before attempted in this country and equaled in no foreign country except Germany, France and Austria. This crowning work of General Corbin's tour of duty in this military division will mark an epoch in our military service. As commander of the troops in the division and as commander-in-chief in these maneuvers he has proved himself a strategist and field general as efficient as he was as general of the staff. He goes to the Philippines as the head of our military forces there, and will be called to solve new problems and to exercise his executive ability under new circumstances. He will take with him the confidence of all who know him in the complete success which will attend his work there and the kindest wishes of the people and especially of the wide circle of his personal friends. \* \* \*

"It has been my privilege to attend several important Army maneuvers in various foreign countries, but I have never seen more thorough and efficient field instruction and exemplification of military art and hard all-day work than during the week at Manassas. From Tuesday to Friday the troops were, as a rule, on the move at varying times from 12:15 a.m. to six o'clock, and were kept on march or in line continuously until after three o'clock in the afternoon, and some as late as six or seven o'clock before going into camp or bivouac. The commanding general, headquarters staff, foreign military attachés and headquarters guests were in the saddle or on foot before seven o'clock, and one day before six, returning to camp late in the afternoon. Incident to the great drought, which made the land healthful for the men to bivouac on, the dust was something almost inconceivable, and officers and men, when the day's work was over, were indescribable in bedraggled and stained appearance.

"As was expected, many of the men of the National Guard regiments were not in the physical condition that comes after weeks of campaigning, and the fatigues of the long marches and hours of vigil on the line overtaxed their strength. Possibly there are among them some grumblers and some who are footsore and worn, wishing that they had not gone to the maneuvers. Three weeks from to-day these same men will be taking to themselves glory and pride that they participated in this notable third battle of Bull Run; three weeks from to-day you could not get one of these Guardsmen to exchange the opportunity he has had of actual field service for a month of idle vacation. No substantial injury was done the militia participants by the week of hard work. The weather was so perfect, the ground so dry and the substantial comforts of the men in clothing and food so well looked after that probably there will not be a single instance of permanent disability or health injury in the great mass of troops."

Among those attending the Virginia maneuvers was Mr. Montgomery Schuyler, of the New York Times. In an interesting article in the Times describing his experiences, Mr. Schuyler says: "But the chief and never-failing interest of the maneuvers, to a civilian quite incapable of appreciating the specific military lessons they inculcated, was the absorbing and infectious interest that was taken in them by the Army officers who had devised and were supervising and executing them, from General Corbin down. They could not have worked harder or more enthusiastically if the game had been the real thing for which it was a preparation. A distinguished British officer has complained that it is not good form, in the British army, to be professionally 'keen.' If that be true, the American officer, from the British officer's point of view, is an example of shockingly bad form. For his professional keenness is incessant. And this in spite of the fact that in no other army, excepting perhaps the British, does it receive so little of public appreciation. The enthusiasm which the mimic combats excited in the fighting line was amusingly exemplified on the last morning of the maneuvers by General Bell, who desisted long enough from supervising his command to gallop half way across a field and shout to a friend, 'There's not a single grease-spot left of them,' and then galloped back again. But it was equally noticeable in all the staff departments, including the Signal Service, with its forty miles of telephone wire to each division; the Medical Department, with its experimental hospital tent and its hospital mule pack, meant to travel close to the firing line; with every department which had expedients and contrivances exhibited here as experiments to be tested as to their practicability in war. Casualties only excepted, the work, to everybody engaged in it, was the work of war, and was done under the severest forms of test and of incessant criticism, which doubtless, as it is now or will soon be recorded in the War Department, deal with every quality, including the capacity of the division and brigade commanders for high command in the field. The professional zeal and enthusiasm of the officers of the Army, as shown in these maneuvers, make the civilian who has had the opportunity of seeing them at work proud to be their countrymen."



## VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Francis D. Pollok, of Sullivan & Cromwell, counsel for the reorganization committee, on Sept. 19 purchased, at a foreclosure sale, the Bath plants of the United States Shipbuilding Company. The plants sold were the Bath Iron Works, both of which were absorbed by the shipbuilding company upon its organization, and which have been operated by the receiver since the collapse of the company.

The New York nautical schoolship St. Mary's, in command of Capt. G. C. Hanus, U.S.N., arrived at New London, Conn., on Sept. 16, in good health, after a highly successful summer practice cruise. Captain Hanus says the hurricane on Thursday morning, Sept. 15, was heralded as early as Wednesday noon by the falling of the barometer. Rain fell in torrents and the ship was worked behind Fisher's Island and an anchor heaved. The wind increased toward morning and the St. Mary's was found to be dragging, and a second anchor was then let go. The St. Mary's will cruise up Long Island Sound as far as Glen Cove for a short time, and then go into winter quarters at the dock foot of East Twenty-fourth street, New York City.

A resolution was passed at an adjourned meeting of the creditors of the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company, in New York City, Sept. 16, authorizing Henry E. Ide, trustee, to apply to the Federal District Court for permission to sell the property of the bankrupt corporation. The property is to be sold free from the lien of the bondholders.

The cruiser Montgomery has been placed out of commission at the League Island Navy Yard for repairs and overhauling. This work will be taken in hand at once and the vessel fitted out for a cruise as soon as possible. The Montgomery is a sister ship to the Marblehead and Detroit.

The Baltimore has been docked in the big dockyard of Genoa, Italy, preparatory to her long voyage through the Suez Canal, en route to Manila, where she will report as an addition to the squadron under command of Rear Admiral Stirling.

Circulars defining the chief characteristics of two 14-500 ton armored cruisers, No. 12 North Carolina, and No. 13 Montana, authorized by act of Congress, approved April 27, 1904, were signed Sept. 8 and have been issued for the information of contractors.

Announcement is made at the Navy Department that the Ohio will be placed in commission at San Francisco on October 3.

In the target practice at Menemsha Bight blowers were used with excellent results on the battleships, and a permanent blower of the type used at this practice will be placed on all the big guns to prevent blowbacks.

The British sloop of war Shearwater was reported ashore on Sept. 16 on the rocks of the Amaskan peninsula and efforts to get her off have failed. The Shearwater was guarding British sealing interests in the Bering sea. She was on her way to Esquimaux, after spending some months in Bering Sea and Alaskan waters. The Shearwater is about the same class as the U.S. gunboats Annapolis, Marietta, Princeton, Vicksburg and Wheeling, 1,000 tons, which have only 20 more tons' displacement, and carry the same large guns, six 4-inch, and the same crews, 135 men.

## THE NAVY

Secretary of the Navy—Paul Morton.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Charles H. Darling.  
Commandant, U.S.M.C.—Brig. Gen. Geo. F. Elliott.

## VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

## NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, Commander-in-Chief; Rear Admiral Chas. D. Sigbee, Commander of Caribbean Squadron, Rear Admiral James H. Sands, Commander of Coast Squadron, Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, Divisional Commander of the Battleship Squadron. Address of fleet is Tompkinsville, N.Y., unless otherwise given.

## Battleship Squadron.

KEARSARGE (flagship of Rear Admiral Barker), Capt. Raymond P. Rodgers. Arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., Sept. 18.  
ALABAMA, Capt. William H. Reeder ordered to command. Arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., Sept. 18. Sailed for League Island Sept. 23.  
ILLINOIS, Capt. Royal B. Bradford. Arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., Sept. 18.  
IOWA, Capt. Henry B. Mansfield. Arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., Sept. 18.  
MAINE, Capt. Eugene H. C. Leutze. Arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., Sept. 18, and sailed for Boston Sept. 23.  
MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Joseph G. Eaton. At Menemsha Bight.  
MAYFLOWER (tender), Lieut. Comdr. Albert Gleaves. Arrived at Genoa, Italy, Sept. 20.  
MISSOURI, Capt. William S. Cowles. Arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., Sept. 18.  
SCORPION (tender), Lieut. Comdr. Hillary P. Jones. Arrived at Newport, R.I., Sept. 20.

## Caribbean Squadron.

Rear Admiral C. D. Sigbee.  
Address of Squadron is in care of Postmaster, New York city, unless otherwise noted.  
NEWARK (flagship of Rear Admiral Sigbee), Capt. Richard Walwright. Sailed Sept. 12 from Santiago, Cuba, for Cartagena, U.S. of Columbia.  
BANCROFT, Lieut. Comdr. Abraham E. Culver. At the naval base, Culebra, V.I.  
DIXIE, Comdr. Greenleaf A. Merriam. Arrived at Colon, R. of P., Sept. 20.  
DETROIT, Comdr. Bernard O. Scott. At navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
MONTGOMERY, Comdr. Lucien Young. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Placed out of commission Sept. 15.  
NEWPORT, Comdr. Albert Mertz. Sailed Sept. 14 from Colon, R. of P. for Cartagena, U.S. of Columbia.  
DENVER. Arrived Sept. 19 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fortress Monroe, Va.

## Coast Squadron.

Rear Admiral James H. Sands.  
TEXAS (flagship of Rear Admiral Sands), Capt. Wm. T. Swinburne. At Menemsha Bight. Send mail to Newport, R.I.  
ARKANSAS, Comdr. Charles E. Vreeland. Arrived Sept. 18 in Tangier Sound. Send mail to Crisfield, Md.  
FLORIDA, Comdr. John C. Fremont. Arrived Sept. 18 in Tangier Sound. Send mail to Crisfield, Md.  
HARTFORD, Comdr. Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder. Arrived Sept. 15 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
NEVADA, Comdr. Thomas B. Howard. Arrived Sept. 18 in Tangier Sound. Send mail to Crisfield, Md.

## Second Torpedo Flotilla.

## Attached to Coast Squadron.

In active service under command of Lieut. Comdr. Marbury Johnston. Mail address of flotilla is Crisfield, Md.  
WHIPPLE (flagship of Lieut. Comdr. Johnston). Arrived Sept. 17 in Tangier Sound.  
HOPKINS, Lieut. Montgomery M. Taylor. Arrived Sept. 17 in Tangier Sound.  
HULL, Lieut. Frederick A. Traut. Arrived Sept. 17 in Tangier Sound.  
MACDONOUGH, Lieut. Roland I. Curtin. Arrived Sept. 17 in Tangier Sound.  
TRUXTUN, Lieut. Walter S. Crosley. Arrived Sept. 17 in Tangier Sound.  
WORDEN, Lieut. Benjamin B. McCormick. Arrived Sept. 17 in Tangier Sound.  
LAWRENCE, Lieut. Andre M. Procter. Arrived Sept. 17 in Tangier Sound.

## Fleet Auxiliaries.

ABARENDA (collier), naval complement, Lieut. Comdr. Joseph H. Rohrbacher. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
CULGOA (supply vessel), naval complement, Lieut. Comdr. James H. Oliver. In Menemsha Bight. Send mail to Newport, R.I.  
MARCELLUS (collier), naval complement, Lieut. Comdr. George H. Stafford. Arrived at Lamberts Point, Va., Sept. 17. Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
STERLING (collier), merchant complement, George McDonald, master. At Menemsha Bight. Send mail to Newport, R.I.  
LEBANON (collier), merchant complement, F. N. Le Cain, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
HANNIBAL (collier), merchant complement, R. J. Easton, master. Sailed Sept. 8 from Gibraltar for the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
LEONIDAS (collier), merchant complement, E. D. P. Nickels, master. Arrived Sept. 19 at the navy yard, Port Royal, S.C. Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

## UNITED STATES SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral F. E. Chadwick, Commander-in-Chief. Send mail for squadron in care Postmaster, New York city.  
BROOKLYN (flagship of Rear Admiral Chadwick), Capt. John M. Hawley. Sailed Sept. 19, from the Island of St. Helena for Santos, Brazil.  
ALANTA, Comdr. Edward P. Quailtrough. Sailed Sept. 19 from the Island of St. Helena for Santos, Brazil.  
CASTINE, Comdr. Edward J. Dorn. Sailed Sept. 19 from the Island of St. Helena for Santos, Brazil.  
MARIETTA, Comdr. Henry Morrell. Sailed Sept. 19 from the Island of St. Helena for Santos, Brazil.

## UNITED STATES EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral T. F. Jewell, Commander-in-Chief. Unless otherwise noted address care of Postmaster, New York, N.Y.  
OLYMPIA (flagship of Rear Admiral Jewell), Capt. Harrison G. O. Colby. Arrived Sept. 15 at Christiania, Norway.  
CLEVELAND, Comdr. Wm. H. H. Southerland. Arrived Sept. 15 at Christiania, Norway.  
DES MOINES, Comdr. Alexander McCrackin. Arrived Sept. 15 at Christiania, Norway.

## PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, Commander-in-Chief. Mail address of ships of Pacific Squadron, unless otherwise noted, in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.  
NEW YORK (flagship of Rear Admiral Goodrich), Capt. John J. Hunter. Sailed Sept. 18 from San Francisco, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.  
BENNINGTON, Comdr. Kossuth Niles. Sailed Sept. 18 from San Francisco, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.  
BOSTON, Comdr. John Hubbard. Sailed Sept. 18 from San Francisco, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.  
NERO (collier), I. F. Shirliff, master. Sailed Sept. 18 from San Francisco, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.  
PERRY, Lieut. Frank H. Schofield. At Mare Island, Cal.  
PAUL JONES, Lieut. Gregory C. Davidson. Arrived Sept. 19 at San Diego, Cal.  
WYOMING, Comdr. Vincendon L. Cottman. At navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.  
UNITED STATES ASIATIC FLEET.  
Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Commander-in-Chief, Rear Admiral William M. Folger, commander of Cruiser Squadron, Rear Admiral Charles J. Train to command Philippine Squadron. Send mail for fleet in care Postmaster, San Francisco Cal.

## Battleship Squadron.

WISCONSIN (flagship of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling). Capt. Richardson Clover. At Shanghai, China.  
OREGON, Capt. J. P. Merrill. At Shanghai, China.  
MONTEREY, Comdr. John B. Milton. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
MONADNOCK, Comdr. Dennis H. Mahan. At Shanghai, China.

## Gunboat Division, Battleship Squadron.

CALLAO, Lieut. Douglas E. Dismukes. At Macao, China.  
EL CANO, Lieut. Comdr. John Hood. Arrived at Kinkiang, China, Sept. 18.  
HELENA, Comdr. Frank E. Sawyer. Arrived at Canton, China, Sept. 18.  
VILLALOBOS, Lieut. Henry A. Wiley. Arrived at Chefoo, China, Sept. 20.  
WILMINGTON, Lieut. Comdr. Arthur W. Dodd. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
FROLIC, Lieut. Comdr. Albert W. Grant. Arrived at Chefoo, China, Sept. 15.

Torpedo Flotilla Division of the Battleship Squadron.  
BAINBRIDGE (flagship of Lieut. G. W. Williams, commander of flotilla). Lieut. Walter R. Sexton. At Woosung, China.  
BARRY, Lieut. Noble E. Irwin. At Woosung, China.  
CHANCEY, Lieut. Earl P. Jessop. At Woosung, China.  
DALE, Lieut. Harry E. Yarnell. At Woosung, China.  
DECATUR, Lieut. Dudley W. Knox. At Woosung, China.

## Cruiser Squadron.

Rear Admiral William M. Folger.  
NEW ORLEANS (flagship of Rear Admiral Folger). Comdr. Giles B. Harber. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Upon arrival of the Baltimore on the Asiatic Station, the New Orleans will be sent to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
BALTIMORE, Comdr. John B. Briggs. At Genoa, Italy, en route Asiatic Station.  
CINCINNATI, Comdr. Hugo Osterhaus. At Chefoo, China.  
RALEIGH, Comdr. William A. Marshall. At Chemulpo, Korea.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. Samuel W. Verry. At Hong Kong, China. Has been ordered to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to be placed out of commission. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York.

## Philippine Squadron.

RAINBOW, Comdr. John B. Collins. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
PAMPANGA, Lieut. Cyrus R. Miller. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
PARAGUAY, Lieut. Kenneth M. Bennett. At naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
MINDORO, Ensign John G. Church. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

## Fleet Auxiliaries.

AJAX (collier), J. S. Hutchison, master. At Woosung, China.  
ALEXANDER (collier), A. E. Gove, master. Arrived at the naval station, Cavite, P.I., Sept. 17.

BRUTUS (collier), E. W. Hendricks, master. At naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
GENERAL ALVA (despatch boat), A. M. Whitton, master. Sailed Sept. 14 from Chefoo, China, for Woosung, China.

JUSTIN (collier), Samuel Hughes, master. Sailed Sept. 20 from the naval station, Cavite, P.I., for Shanghai, China.

NANSHAN (supply ship), W. D. Prideaux, master. Arrived at Chefoo, China, Sept. 13.

POMPEY (collier), Thomas Adamson, master. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

ATLANTIC TRAINING SQUADRON.  
Rear Admiral W. C. Wise, Commander-in-Chief. Unless otherwise noted address of Squadron, Tompkinsville, N.Y.

MINNEAPOLIS (flagship of Rear Admiral Wise), Capt. Adolph Marx. Arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., Sept. 18, and sailed for Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 23.

BUFFALO, Capt. William H. Everett. Sailed Aug. 20 from the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for cruise in Alaskan waters. Was reported at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, on Sept. 6. Send mail in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

COLUMBIA, Capt. James M. Miller. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PRAIRIE, Capt. Albion V. Wadhams. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

TOPEKA, Comdr. Frank A. Wilner. At Tompkinsville, N.Y. Address there.

YANKEE, Comdr. George W. Mentz. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE, UNASSIGNED, TUGS, &c.

ACCOMAC (tug). At the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla. Address there.

ACTIVE (tug). At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

AILEEN. Lent to New York Naval Militia. Address New York city.

ALICE (tug). Navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

ALVARADO. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

APACHE (tug). Navy yard, New York. Address there.

ARETHUSA (water boat), W. E. Seecombe, master. At the naval station, San Juan, P.R. Address there.

CHICAGO. Navy yard, Boston, Mass., Capt. E. K. Moore. Will be sent to the Pacific Coast for duty as flagship of the Pacific Squadron. Send mail to the Boston Navy Yard.

CHICKASAW (tug). Navy yard, New York. Address there.

COCTAW (tug). At navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

COAL BARGE NO. 1. At Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Address there.

DALE. Lent to Maryland Naval Militia. Address Baltimore.

DOLPHIN, Lieut. Comdr. John H. Gibbons. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

DOROTHEA. Lent to naval militia of Illinois. Address Chicago.

EAGLE, Lieut. Comdr. Frank M. Bostwick. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

EAGRE. Sailing trainingship, navy yard, Norfolk. Address New Haven.

FERN. Lent to District of Columbia Naval Militia. Washington, D.C. Address there.

FORTUNE (tug). Lieut. Arthur MacArthur. At San Francisco. Address there.

GLOUCESTER, Lieut. Comdr. Burns T. Walling. At Culebra, V.I. Mail address in care Postmaster, New York City.

HAWK. Lent to Ohio Naval Militia. Address Cleveland.

HERCULES (tug). At navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

HIST. Arrived Sept. 17 at the navy yard, New York. Address there.

HORNET (tender to Franklin). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

HUNTRESS. Lent to naval militia of New Jersey. Address Camden.

INCA. Lent to Massachusetts Naval Militia. Address Fall River.

IROQUOIS (tug). Lieut. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At naval station, Honolulu, H.I. Address there.

IWANA (tug). At navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

KENTUCKY, Capt. William J. Barnette. At navy yard, New York. Address there.

MARION. Lent to California Naval Militia. Address San Francisco, Cal.

MASSASOIT (tug). Btsn. James Matthews. At naval station, Key West. Address there.

MICHIGAN, Comdr. Charles Laird. Sailed Sept. 22 from Put-in-Bay for Cleveland. Send mail to Erie, Pa.

MOHAWK (tug). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

MODOC (tug). At navy yard, League Island, Pa., Address there.

MONONGAHELA (storeship), Lieut. Comdr. Charles C. Rogers. At Guantanamo. Send mail in care Postmaster, New York city.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lent to New York Naval Militia. Address New York city.

NARKEETA (tug). At navy yard, New York. Address there.

NEZINSCOT (tug). At Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

NINA (tug). At New York. Address there.

OHIO, Capt. Leavitt C. Logan. At the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. Will be placed in commission Oct. 3.

ONEIDA. Loaned to District of Columbia Naval Militia. Address Washington, D.C.

OSCEOLA (tug). Btsn. E. J. Norcott. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

PAWNEE (tug). At New York. Address there.

PENACOOK (tug). At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

PENTUCKET (tug). At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

PEORIA, Btsn. Patrick Deery. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

PETREL, Lieut. Comdr. Francis H. Sherman. At Kiska, Alaska. Send mail in care Postmaster San Francisco, Cal.

PINTA. Lent to naval militia of California. Address San Diego.

PISCATAUQUA, Btsn. Andrew Anderson. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of Postmaster San Francisco, Cal.

PONTIAC (tug). At the navy yard New York. Address there.

PORTSMOUTH. Lent to New Jersey Naval Militia. Address Hoboken.

POWHATAN (tug). Navy yard, New York. Address there.

PAWTUCKET (tug). Navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.

POTOMAC, Lieut. Austin Kautz. At the naval station, San Juan, P.R. Address there.

PURITAN. Lent to the District of Columbia Naval Militia. Address Washington.

RAPIDO (tug). Naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address there.

RESTLESS (tender to Franklin). Act. Btsn. John Winn. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

ROCKET (tug). At Washington Navy Yard. Address there.

SEBAGO (tug). At the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York.

SATURN (collier) Joseph Newell, master. At Kiska, Alaska. Send mail in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

STANDISH (tug). Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SAMOSSET (tug). At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.



SANDVAL. Navy yard, Norfolk, Va., for docking and repairs. Address there.  
 SIOUX (tug). Navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
 SIREN (tender to Franklin). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
 SOLACE, Comdr. James H. Bull. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
 SOTOYOMO (tug). At navy yard, Mare Island. Address there.

STRANGER. Lent to Naval Militia of Louisiana. Address New Orleans.  
 ST. LOUIS. Lent to Pennsylvania Naval Militia. Address Philadelphia.  
 SYLPH, Lieut. Frank T. Evans. At navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
 SYLVIA. Lent to naval militia of Maryland. Address Baltimore.  
 Santee, Comdr. George M. Stoney. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.  
 SOUTHERY (prison ship), Lieut. Comdr. William Brauer. Address there. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

TACOMA, Comdr. Reginald F. Nicholson. Sailed Sept. 14 from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for the Island of Santa Lucia. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

TECUMSEH (tug). Btsn. Martin Fritman. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
 TERROR. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

TRAFFIC (tug). Navy yard, New York. Address there.  
 TRITON (tug). Btsn. Gustav Sabelstrom. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS (tug). Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
 UNADILLA (tug). Navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

VIGILANT (tug). Training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

VIXEN (tender to Amphitrite). Lieut. Comdr. Charles C. Rogers. At the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

WABAN (tug). At the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla. Address there.  
 WAINETA (tug). Navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

WASP, Ensign Rufus S. Manley. At navy yard, Pensacola, Fla. Address there.  
 WOMPATUCK, Btsn. Edmund Humphrey. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

YANTIC. Lent to Michigan Naval Militia. Address Detroit.  
 YANKTON (tender to Franklin). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

#### STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS.

ENTERPRISE (Massachusetts Nautical School Ship). Lieut. Comdr. William F. Low, retired. At Boston, Mass. Send mail to the State House.

ST. MARY'S (New York Nautical School Ship), Comdr. G. C. Hanus, retired. At New York city. Send mail in care of the Board of Education, Fifty-ninth street and Park avenue.

SARATOGA (Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship), Comdr. George F. W. Holman. At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.

#### RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ADAMS, Comdr. Edmond B. Underwood. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

ALLIANCE, Lieut. Comdr. Burns T. Walling. At the naval base, Culebra, V.I. Send mail to the naval station, San Juan, P.R.

AMPHITRITE, Lieut. Comdr. Charles C. Rogers. Station-ship, naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care Postmaster, New York city.

FRANKLIN, Comdr. Albert C. Dillingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
 HANCOCK, Capt. William H. Emory. At navy yard, New York. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE, Capt. Edward D. Taussig. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
 LANCASTER, Capt. Conway H. Arnold. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

MOHICAN, Capt. Seth M. Ackley. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Will be sent to the naval reservation, Subig Bay for duty as station ship. Send mail in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

PENSACOLA, Lieut. Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

PHILADELPHIA, Comdr. R. M. Doyle. At navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington. Address there.

RICHMOND (tender to Franklin), Lieut. Comdr. Frank M. Bennett. At Norfolk, Va. Address there.

SUPPLY, Comdr. George L. Dyer. At the naval station, Guam, L.I. Send mail in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

WABASH, Capt. George W. Pigman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Torpedo Vessels on Special Service in Commission.  
 ADDER, Lieut. Frank L. Pinney. At navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

DUPONT. Arrived Sept. 13 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

GRAMPUS. At navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

HOLLAND (submarine), Gunner Owen Hill. At Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

MANLY. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.  
 MCKEE. At Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

PIKE. At navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
 PORPOISE, Lieut. Lloyd S. Shapley. At Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

PREBLE, Lieut. Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At Mare Island and Navy Yard. Address there.

SHARK, Lieut. Paul B. Dungan. At Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

WINSLOW, Lieut. Edward W. McIntyre. At Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

Torpedo Flotilla in Commission in Reserve.  
 Lieut. John P. Marshall, Jr., in command.

At Norfolk Navy Yard. Address there Torpedo boats ERICSSON, FOOTE, DELONG, MACKENZIE, BAGLEY, BARNEY, BIDDLE, STOCKTON, THORNTON, GWIN RODGERS, WILKES, SOMERS, TINGEY, CUSHING, BAILEY, TALBOT, PORTER, SHUBRICK. Torpedo-boat destroyer STEWART and submarine MOCCASIN.

#### FISH COMMISSION.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Comdr. LeR. M. Garrett, retired. Address Station D, San Francisco.

FISH HAWK, Btsn. James A. Smith, retired. Address care U.S. Fish Commission, Washington, D.C.

#### ALLOWANCES FOR OFFICERS.

##### S.O. 63, AUG. 25, 1904, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

1. Officers performing travel within the United States under orders which do not entitle them to mileage will submit claims for reimbursement in accordance with Article 1233, Navy Regulations. Such claims must be for the actual and necessary expenses, but the following maximum allowances are hereby established, which officers are not authorized to exceed.

Actual cost of transportation, including Pullman fare. Meals on trains, \$1 each. Hotel bills, \$5 per day. Single meals, not on train, \$1.50 each. Tips on trains, 50 cents per diem. Tips at hotels, 50 cents per diem. Transfer of baggage, \$1. Excess baggage allowed by the regulations and charged for at regular rates.

Carriage hire when necessary for such expense is clearly shown.

Subsistence to officers on inspection duty will not be allowed in places adjacent to the headquarters or to the officers' domiciles.

Assistant inspectors, \$3 per diem for hotel bills; other expenses as above set forth.

2. Travel outside the United States.—Officers performing travel under orders to a foreign station should, on arrival, prepare their claims for traveling expenses and submit same to the pay officer having their accounts, who will, after verifying the claims, make reimbursement to the claimants upon public bills, endorsing the amount paid upon the original orders as subvouchers. There is no authority to exceed the allowances herein set forth, and in the event of a question arising as to the correctness of any item in a claim, the pay officer should forward the claim to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts for audit.

The following maximum allowances are hereby established for officers performing travel under orders outside the continental limits of the United States.

Hotel bills, \$5 per diem; necessity for incurring such bills to be clearly shown; single meals, \$1.50; tips at hotels, \$1, after verifying the claims, make reimbursement to the claimants upon public bills, endorsing the amount paid upon the original orders as subvouchers. There is no authority to exceed the allowances herein set forth, and in the event of a question arising as to the correctness of any item in a claim, the pay officer should forward the claim to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts for audit.

Mess bill on board Government vessel if officer is traveling as a passenger.

Other incidental expenses incurred on account of travel and shown to be reasonable.

CHARLES H. DARLING, Acting Secretary.

##### G.O. 168, SEPT. 9, 1904, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The executive order of Sept. 4, 1902, authorizing additional pay to certain enlisted men of the Navy is hereby so far modified that hereafter the date of the award of a good conduct medal, pin or bar shall be the date of the holder's discharge by reason of the enlistment for which the medal, pin or bar is given, the allowance of 75 cents per month to be reckoned from said date of award, provided that nothing in this order shall be construed to authorize any change in date of award of any good conduct medal, pin or bar heretofore awarded or to grant any arrearages of allowances on account thereof.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

#### NAVY GAZETTE.

SEPT. 16.—Passed Asst. Surg. S. S. Rodman, detached Pensacola; to Boston.

Passed Asst. Surg. H. D. Wilson, additional duty Southern, Sept. 23, 1904.

The following named assistant surgeons, are detached from the places or vessels set after their respective names, and will report at the Naval Museum of Hygiene and Medical School, Sept. 30: R. B. Chapman, navy yard, Washington, D.C.; R. G. Heiner, Southern; R. E. Stoops, naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.; F. E. Porter, naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.; H. F. Hull, naval hospital, Narragansett Bay, R.I.; W. D. Owens, naval hospital, Narragansett Bay, R.I.; J. L. Belknap, naval hospital, New York, N.Y.; D. C. Cather, naval hospital, New York, N.Y.; N. T. McLean, naval hospital, New York, N.Y.; G. L. Wickes, naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. J. Zalesky, naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. Mink, naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. A. May, Franklin; C. T. Grayson, naval hospital, Washington, D.C.; W. A. Angwin, naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.; W. G. Farwell, branch recruiting office, Portland and Bangor, Me.

Paymr. G. C. Schafer, orders Sept. 7, 1904, modified. Orders to Ohio revoked; to temporary duty Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.

Asst. Paymr. G. A. Helmicks, detached Boston; to Marblehead.

Paymr. Clerk E. M. Gaines, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy for duty as fleet paymaster's clerk, North Atlantic Fleet, on board Kearsarge.

SEPT. 17.—Lieut. J. T. Bowers, to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 1, 1904.

Lieut. H. C. Foudsine, detached navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to treatment in Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

Lieut. J. K. Robison, detached naval hospital, New York, N.Y.; to home and two months' leave.

Passed Asst. Surg. H. C. Curl, detached Boston; to duty in connection with the Isthmian Canal Commission.

Act Asst. Surg. W. N. McDonell, detached naval recruiting station, Baltimore, Md.; to home and wait orders.

Paymr. J. Brooks, detached Marblehead; to Ohio.

Sailmaker W. Redstone, retired, detached naval recruiting station, San Francisco, Cal.; to home.

Paymr. C. M. W. Shurtz, appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy dated Nov. 23, 1903, duty Culgoa, revoked; appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy for duty on board Kearsarge.

Paymr. C. K. A. M. Jones, appointment as paymaster's clerk in the Navy dated July 27, 1903, and modified Aug. 10, 1903, duty Kearsarge, revoked.

Paymr. C. K. L. E. Conner, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy for duty on board the Prairie.

SEPT. 18.—SUNDAY.

SEPT. 19.—Lieut. Comdr. J. A. Dougherty, detached Hancock; to Alabama as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. R. Henderson, detached Alabama; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. A. H. Robertson, to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., Sept. 30, 1904.

Ensign H. L. Wyman, to Kearsarge.

Med. Dir. N. McP. Ferebee, sick leave extended three months from Sept. 20, 1904.

Paymr. C. K. J. E. Francis, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy for duty on board the Culgoa.

Paymr. C. K. G. T. Southgate, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy for duty at the naval station, San Juan, P.R.

SEPT. 20.—Comdr. W. H. Turner, detached Naval War College, Narragansett Bay, R.I.; to navy yard, New York, N.Y., for court-martial duty, etc.

Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Eaton, detached compass office, Navy Department; to Maine as navigating officer, Sept. 23, 1904.

Lieut. Comdr. LeR. M. Garrett, detached Maine, Sept. 23, 1904; to command Albatross.

Lieut. N. C. Twining, detached Kentucky; to Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Lieut. F. Swift, retired, detached Albatross; to home.

Lieut. J. V. Klemann, detached Illinois; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. K. Hines, detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to Iowa as navigating officer.

Lieut. G. R. Marvell, detached Iowa; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. H. B. Price, detached Lancaster; to Illinois.

Lieut. L. A. Kaiser, detached Illinois; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. R. C. Bulmer, detached Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department; to Illinois.

Surg. W. C. Braisted, detached Pensacola; to Ohio.

Passed Asst. Surg. F. E. McCullough, to Pensacola, and duty at naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.

Paymr. C. J. Peoples, detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Sept. 27, 1904; to temporary duty in Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department.

Asst. Paymr. G. M. Ade, detached Columbia; to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department.

Asst. Paymr. F. T. Watrous, detached navy yard, League Island, Pa., Sept. 21, 1904; to temporary duty as assistant to general storekeeper, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Paymr. T. Williamson, Jr., commissioned an assistant paymaster in the Navy from Sept. 12, 1904.

Asst. Paymr. W. N. Hughes, commissioned an assistant paymaster in the Navy from Sept. 12, 1904.

Chief Btsn. A. Anderson, commissioned a chief boatswain in the Navy from Aug. 1, 1904.

Chief Btsn. H. J. Duffy, commissioned a chief boatswain in the Navy from April 27, 1904.

Btsn. T. M. Cassidy, appointed a boatswain in the Navy from Aug. 6, 1904.

The following are appointed boatswains in the Navy from July 30, 1903: J. P. O'Neil, J. McCloy, H. C. Gunn, F. Garvey, W. A. Macdonald, A. T. Webb, A. O. Larsen, H. S. Olsen and J. C. Rickerts.

Guns. D. M. Carruthers, H. V. Barr and H. Ernest, appointed gunners in the Navy from July 30, 1903.

Gun. E. DuB. Gould, appointed a gunner in the Navy from March 11, 1902.

Gun. A. S. Pearson, appointed a gunner in the Navy from July 30, 1904.

Chief Carp. W. P. Harding, commissioned a chief carpenter in the Navy from April 27, 1904.

War. Mach. L. A. McClure, appointed a warrant machinist in the Navy from Aug. 2, 1903.

War. Mach. J. L. Barnswell, appointed a warrant machinist in the Navy from Aug. 16, 1903.

War. Mach. A. A. Smith, appointed a warrant machinist in the Navy from Aug. 1, 1903.

War. Mach. J. Burns, appointed a warrant machinist in the Navy from July 30, 1903.

SEPT. 21.—Lieut. Comdr. DeW. Coffman, detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Sept. 30, 1904; to duty in charge naval recruiting station, Baltimore, Md.

Lieut. Comdr. J. G. Doyle, detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Sept. 29, 1904; to home and continue unexpired portion of leave.

Lieut. W. S. Turpin, detached Iowa; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. R. S. Douglas, detached Franklin; to Newport as executive officer.

Lieut. J. Franklin, retired, detached naval recruiting station, Baltimore, Md., and continue other duties.

Lieut. W. S. Whitted, to Lancaster, navy yard, League Island, Pa.

Lieut. C. S. Kempff, detached New York; to Ohio.

Lieut. C. Shackford, detached Illinois; to home and wait orders.

Ensign J. H. Blackburn, to Ohio.

Ensign J. H. Furse, to Illinois.

Chief Btsn. P. Haley, detached naval hospital, Washington, D.C.; to Lancaster, navy yard, League Island, Pa.

SEPT. 22.—Rear Admiral N. Ludlow, retired; to duty as governor, Naval Home, Philadelphia, Oct. 3.

Comdr. C. G. Calkins, detached 13th Lighthouse District, Portland, Me., Oct. 1; to duty on Asiatic Station.

Ensign J. J. Hannigan, detached Alabama; to the Newport.

Surg. R. M. Kennedy, detached Dixie; to the Missouri.

Surg. P. A. Lovering, to Naval Museum of Hygiene and Medical School, Washington, Oct. 3.

Btsn. G. Wouters, detached Albatross; to Mare Island, examination for retirement, thence to home and wait orders.

Act. Btsn. F. W. Metters, detached Pensacola; to Albatross.

#### MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

SEPT. 17.—Capt. Albertus W. Catlin detached marine barracks, Washington, D.C., assume charge marine recruiting district, Oct. 5, 1904, at Buffalo, N.Y., relieving Capt. Fred M. Eslick.

Capt. Fred M. Eslick upon being relieved by Capt. Albertus W. Catlin, detached from duty in charge marine recruiting district with headquarters at Buffalo, N.Y., proceed to Chicago, Ill., and assume charge of recruiting district, relieving First Lieut. Austin C. Rogers.

First Lieut. Austin C. Rogers, upon being relieved by Capt. Fred M. Eslick, detached from duty in charge of marine recruiting district with headquarters at Chicago, Ill., will proceed to Austin, Texas, and establish a recruiting district with headquarters at Austin.

SEPT. 19.—First Lieut. Raymond B. Sullivan, detached marine barracks, Norfolk, Va., to marine barracks, Mare Island, Cal., via marine barracks, Washington, D.C.

Capt. J. H. A. Day, detached marine barracks, League Island, Pa., to command detachment of marines to marine barracks, Mare Island, Cal., and for duty at latter post.

SEPT. 20.—First Lieut. Giles Bishop, detached marine barracks, Washington, D.C., to marine barracks, League Island, Pa.

#### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

SEPT. 17.—Capt. J. F. Wild, granted fifteen days' extension of sick leave.

SEPT. 19.—Capt. E. C. Chaytor is granted thirty-five days' leave.

SEPT. 20.—First Lieut. P. H. Brereton granted thirty days' extension of leave.

Lieut. C. W. Cairnes granted sixteen days' leave.

Chief Engr. D. F. Bowen, placed waiting orders.

Capt. J. F. Wild, placed waiting orders from Sept. 28.

First Asst. Engr. F. G. Snyder is assigned to the Gresham.

First Asst. Engr. C. G. Porcher, detached from the Forward and assigned to the Winona.

First Asst. Engr. W. C. Myers is detached from the Forward and assigned to the Algonquin.

First Lieut. J. M. Moore is detached from the Gresham and assigned to the Winnisimmet.

Chief Engr. D. McG. French will report at the Treasury Department on Sept. 29 for physical examination.

Second Lieut. R. M. Sturtevant is ordered to report at the Treasury Department.

First Asst. Engr. J. B. Turner is detached from the Gresham and ordered to the Forward.

Second Asst. Engr. Q. B. Newman is granted forty days' leave.

Third Lieut. G. E. Wilcox is detached from the Mohawk and assigned to the Onondaga.

SEPT. 21.—Second Lieut. H. D. Hinkley is granted thirty-nine days' leave.

Capt. F. G. F. Wadsworth is granted thirty days' leave.

First Lieut. B. M. Chiswell is detached from the Onondaga and assigned to the Seminole.

The revenue cutter Gresham on Sept. 19 pulled the schooner Flor de Cabo Verde off a rock near Egg Island, in Buzzards Bay. The schooner missed stays and went on the reef Sept. 18. She was twenty-eight days out from Cape Verde Islands, bound to New Bedford, with twenty-four passengers, including several women and children. The Gresham on Sept. 17 and 18 made several unsuccessful attempts to float the schooner R. S. Dean, of Boston, stranded in Menemsha Bight during a recent gale. The Gresham parted all her lines and the schooner's anchor cable. Another attempt was to be made to save the schooner when the tides favor.

The Woodbury, on Aug. 29, went on a cruise for a derelict schooner, and cruised 300 square miles without sighting her. She resumed the cruise on Sept. 3, and finally picked up the vessel on Sept. 5 about four miles from Bass Harbor. She was floating bottom upward, and after hard work she was towed into Rockland Harbor, Me. After the departure of the Woodbury divers discovered that the derelict was the British schooner Bonnie Doon, of St. John, New Brunswick, which must have met disaster in the storm of Aug. 20 last. No report has been received hitherto of the rescue of a single member of her crew and there is little doubt that all perished.

The first of our national vessels to visit Cadiz, Spain, since the Spanish war, was the practice ship Chase, of the Revenue Cutter Service, in command of Capt. W. E. Reynolds. The Chase was received with the usual salutes, and celebrated the Fourth of July by a salute at sunrise, and dressed ship, the Spanish and Brazilian men of war in port also following the Chase in saluting. The voyage home was made in good weather, the Chase arriving at Chesapeake on Aug. 25. While at Hampton Roads, the cadets were afforded opportunity of visiting the big plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. The cruise was very beneficial in every respect.



## FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Sept. 19, 1904.

After a most tedious railroad journey from seven o'clock Wednesday morning to about the same time Friday morning, the troops of this garrison who attended the recent maneuvers returned to their station. The change was a most welcome one for all. The troops entrained in three sections from Camp No. 1, and they were run on very poor time and in out-of-date and uncomfortable cars back to this post. The 23d Battery, F.A., in one of their cars had to use candles the last night owing to the train crew being unable to get a key to turn on the gas, also failure to fill the gas tank. The transportation furnished to the men of this point, who did such good work during the maneuver period, was not what it should have been, especially considering that they had one of the longest journeys of any of the troops. However, the men are back; Saturday they were paid, and it is all forgotten. Speaking of the men's conduct while the command were away the Free Press (Burlington, Vt.), says: "The conduct of the men from the time they left the post until their return has been the subject for a large number of very good complimentary newspaper stories. These stories were not colored in the least, they did not say enough of the men's behavior, which as Colonel Rodgers, 15th Cav., at the maneuvers said 'was not good, but it was excellent.'" Major Edward E. Gayle, Art. Corps, division commander for the Artillery in the Blue forces, has received a highly commendatory letter from the adjutant of the 1st Brigade, which states that the 23d and 27th Batteries, F.A., while operating with this brigade performed all the duties assigned them in a most skillful manner, and to the entire satisfaction of the brigade commander; also that the operations of these batteries contributed greatly to the success of the brigade, and that the conduct and discipline of the men were excellent in every respect. The maneuvers have been a most excellent training to the new men in the 15th Cavalry, and those in the batteries also state that they have derived a great benefit from the work. They all agree that those who complain of the small hardships with which they have to contend are not fit to be in the Service, either Regular or National Guard men, and that these "kickers" should be gotten rid of.

The members of the Vermont National Guard who participated in the maneuvers are highly indignant over newspaper reports that the men did not participate in the review at Wellington, because they were tired. They state that they were ordered to remain in camp by the surgeon.

Lieut. David McC. McKell, Art. Corps, who has been enjoying his cadet leave at Hot Springs, S.D., and at Chillicothe, Ohio, arrived at this garrison Sept. 15, and on the arrival of the 23d Battery reported for duty.

Lieut. Richard Furnival, Art. Corps, who has been ordered to the 12th Co., C.A., at Fort Dupont, Del., left the post to-day on a seven days' leave, which he will spend at Philadelphia, and later he will apply for a twenty-three days' extension. He has been with the 23d Battery since its organization in September, 1901, and during that time has proven to be a very efficient and popular officer, also one who had the interest of the Service always at heart. He was liked by all of the men in the command and has a very large number of friends in Vermont and through New England, all of whom deeply regret the fact that duty calls him to Fort Dupont, but all join in extending wishes for his future success.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank E. Hopkins, Art. Corps, who left this garrison shortly after the departure of the troops for the maneuvers, have the sympathy of the garrison and other friends in this vicinity in their bereavement, by the loss of a son which occurred at Fortress Monroe, Va.

Lieut. Joseph I. McMullen, 15th Cav., is confined to his quarters, ill.

The advance of the work on the new buildings at this post has been very rapid while the troops were absent. One of the chief improvements, which Capt. T. B. Lamoreux, constructing Q.M., has had completed is the laying of granolithic sidewalks all through the post.

The news that the 2d Squadron, 15th Cav., band and headquarters are to take station at this garrison next month is received here with great pleasure. The men of these troops do not relish the move which will take them away from the city of Washington, but they will find that Fort Ethan Allen is one of the best posts in the country, even if it is not near a big metropolis. The quarters for these men are of the latest model and contain every comfort for the soldier.

Now that the command has returned to the fort the men in the Artillery battalion who are shortly to be discharged per expiration of service are getting themselves ready for civil life. Very few of the men intend to re-enlist. Over one-half of the men in both batteries are to be discharged.

While the troops were away Lieut. Warren Dean, 15th Cav., who took a course of instruction at the General Service and Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, returned to the garrison, taking command of Troop C, 15th Cav. Lieut. Col. Alex Rodgers, 15th Cav., has assumed command of the post. Lieut. Ben Lear, Jr., 15th Cav., resumed his duties as adjutant. During the absence of the command Lieut. George O. Duncan, 15th Cav., was appointed adjutant for the 2d Squadron, 15th Cav. He is still under the doctor's care, but is able to perform clerical and court duties. Orders have been issued directing Troop D, 15th Cav., to leave the garrison, Friday, by marching to Trumbridge, Vt., to attend the fair in progress at that village. The troop will be gone about ten days. Lieut. Arthur J. Lynch, 15th Cav., left for his home in New York city, Friday evening, on a month's leave.

The Free Press (Burlington), says that a note has been received from Col. Walter S. Schuyler, who is representing the U.S. Army and observing the operations of the 17th Corps of Kuropatkin's army in Manchuria. He wrote under date of Liao-yan, Manchuria, July 31, saying that Manchuria is a very interesting country, and that while he could not be permitted to relate his experiences, he appreciated the opportunity offered to him to be there at this most interesting period. Colonel Schuyler's Vermont friends rejoice in the well deserved honors that have come to him of late. He was formerly in command of this garrison, during the station of the 2d Cavalry.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Crosby P. Miller, General Staff, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gates at their home in Burlington, left for Washington, D.C., last Monday evening.

The health of the command after the maneuvers is excellent, although several have had a second attack of dysentery. This disease took hold of the men when they struck Virginia, and now that it has again taken hold the cause is attributed to the change of climate.

Chaplain W. W. Brander, 15th Cav., did not return to the post with the command, but availed himself of a month's leave, going to his home at Richmond, Va. Mrs. William S. Barriger, who has been visiting at the home of her parents at Amsterdam, also at Saratoga, N.Y., returned to the garrison Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Leon R. Partridge gave a very pleasant party to the ladies of the post while the command were absent. Card playing was enjoyed, progressive euchre being the game. The prize winners were Mrs. Henry C. Smithers, Mrs. John Conklin and Mrs. Julian R. Lindsey. The guests enjoyed a most dainty repast with the hostess.

Saturday evening, Capt. and Mrs. Leroy Eltinge, 15th Cav., gave a dinner party. The affair being the wedding anniversary of Lieut. and Mrs. William C. Gardenhire, 15th Cav., also Captain Eltinge's birthday. Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph I. McMullen, 15th Cav., were among the guests. The party and evening were most enjoyable. Lieut. and Mrs. Gardenhire had as their guests at dinner Tuesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. Smithers, Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph I. McMullen, Lieut. James O. Ross, 15th Cav., and Mrs. Leroy Eltinge. Capt. and Mrs. Smithers and Lieut. and Mrs. Gardenhire were Lieut.

and Mrs. McMullen's guests at a dinner party last week. In the evening the party, enlarged by the presence of Mrs. Eltinge and Dr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Brack, enjoyed the game of euchre. The prizes were captured by Dr. Brack for the gentlemen, and by Mrs. Brack for the ladies.

Lieut. Samuel W. Robertson, 15th Cav., who left the post Friday evening on a month's leave will go to New York city for a few days, then to West Point, where he will be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Francis C. Marshall, 15th Cav. Later he will visit the fair at St. Louis and then go to his home in Mississippi. Lieut. James O. Ross, 15th Cav., who was called to his home in Shenando, Iowa, by the illness of his father, has returned to the garrison. Mrs. Leon R. Partridge and mother, Mrs. McClure, are at St. Louis enjoying the beauties of the World's Fair. Mrs. McClure will not accompany her daughter on her return to the post, but will go to her home at Oklahoma City. Mrs. Partridge will not return to the post for two or three weeks.

Now that the Artillery battalion have returned to the post, the next thing on the program will be target practice. Arrangements will be made at once for this practice, and it is expected that it will occur next week.

Lieut. Royden E. Beebe, 28th Inf., has been visiting his parents in Burlington the past few weeks. Capt. Lawrence S. Miller, Art. Corps, military instructor at the University of Vermont, Burlington, who has been spending the summer at Washington, returned to Burlington last evening.

The post school for the children of the enlisted men of this command opened this morning with Sergt. Henry F. Witthack, 23d Battery, F.A., in charge as teacher. In anticipation of a very large class for the enlisted men's school, which is to open in November, arrangements will shortly be made for the turning of one of the rooms in the administration building, formerly used as a library, into a school room.

## THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 15, 1904.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. S. S. Leach, who have been visiting in San Francisco at the home of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. T. H. Handbury, have started for their home. Mrs. Walter Craig, wife of Captain Craig, 12th Cav., who returned recently from the Philippines on account of the illness of their child, is now visiting her parents at their home in Texas. Mrs. Craig during her brief stays in San Francisco has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Craig. Mr. Craig is Captain Craig's cousin. In the late fall Mrs. Craig may rejoin her husband at his station in Batangas, P.I. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. O. F. Long, who have been spending the summer in Santa Barbara, have returned to their home in Oakland.

Cavalry pistol practice, mounted course, began at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., last Monday, for the squadron of the 9th Cav., stationed in the Infantry Cantonment, Presidio of San Francisco. Men and horses are in fine condition after the maneuvers at Camp Atascadero and excellent scores are expected.

The 1st Battalion and band, 28th Inf., commanded by Capt. J. J. O'Connell, attended the parade in Oakland Friday evening, Sept. 9, which commemorated the admission of California into the Union as a State.

Major B. H. Randolph, Art. Corps, has been transferred to the U.S. Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, and is improving but slowly, if at all. Half of his body seems to be paralyzed. Lieut. L. A. McClure, 15th Inf., from the Presidio of Monterey, paid a short visit to the city last week.

It seems rather confusing to have two Presidios so near together in geographical positions. While this has always been properly the Presidio of San Francisco, from old Spanish days in California, recent custom seems to have shortened the appellation to Presidio, but now that we have the Presidio of San Francisco and the Presidio of Monterey, we must return to the old name in full.

Miss Ida Gibbons, of San Francisco, expects to sail for Guam on the transport which sails from here Nov. 1. She will be the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Dyer, U.S. Navy, for several months, and will return in time to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, to Lieut. E. M. Shinkle, Art. Corps, which wedding has been set for the new year.

Mrs. Brechemin, wife of Lieut. Louis Brechemin, Med. Dept., gave a house party last week to several guests from San Francisco, at Fort Baker, Cal. Those invited included Miss Pearl Lauder, Miss Lillian Brechemin, Billy Smith and Frank Good. The party returned to the city last Thursday after a very jolly time.

The post exchange officer has established a branch store at a convenient location near the post office. This new post exchange building has proven rather inaccessible for soldiers quartered in the old wooden barrack buildings, hence the new venture was made. There is also a fruit and vegetable store near the new branch, which proves a great convenience to officers' families. The commanding officer is fitting up a room in one of the old barrack buildings to be used as a place of divine worship for the Protestants of the garrison. The chaplain is of the Roman Catholic faith, and holds services in the small chapel in the officers' section of the post.

Lieut. James S. Butler, Cavalry, assigned to the Signal Corps, who has been ill in the General Hospital, was discharged as cured, and will soon go on leave to his home in Mississippi. Lieut. R. E. Noble, Asst. Surgeon, is expected to arrive about Sept. 20 for duty at the General Hospital, relieving Lieutenant Gregory, who then expects to sail for the Philippine Islands.

Mrs. Guy L. Edie whose extended visit in the city has been a great joy to her San Francisco friends, left for the East last Saturday to join her husband, Major Edie, surgeon, in Washington, where they expect to remain for the winter.

Miss Lillian Brechemin sang several numbers at the vaudeville entertainment given last Saturday evening by Mrs. M. H. De Young at her home in the city. Miss Brechemin's songs, rendered in a beautiful, highly cultivated soprano voice, were the hit of the evening.

Lieut. T. J. Rogers, 28th Inf., who was acting adjutant of Colonel Pitcher's Provisional Regiment at the maneuvers, Rancho del Encinal, recently completed, has been laid up with quite a serious affection of one eye, brought about by hard labor in the excessive heat. The doctor calls it a slight atrophy, which will take some time to cure perfectly, but Lieutenant Rogers is now doing full duty. Lieut. Townsend Whelen, 15th Inf., winner of the gold medal in the department competition, is said to have severely strained his eyes in the trying work of firing accurately. He is now at the Presidio of Monterey. Lieut. W. S. Faulkner, 28th Inf., left to-day for a three months' leave, which he expects to spend in Virginia.

The new brick hospital now in course of construction at Fort McDowell is a splendid building and would be an ornament to any post, but especially to McDowell, where all the other buildings are of wood and rather old. The hospital is now nearly completed and is similar to the one recently finished at Fort Mason, Cal. An emergency hospital of a temporary nature is soon to be erected at the Infantry Cantonment.

The 1st, 5th, and 24th Field Batteries, commanded by Capt. C. A. Bennett, J. L. Hayden and I. A. Haynes, respectively, all forming a battalion commanded by Major E. T. Brown, A.C., returned to the post last Monday from a two months' absence, during which they held their summer practice march, their annual target practice and attended the maneuvers at Camp Atascadero. General McArthur complimented them very highly on their summer's work. These batteries are now said to be so short of recruits as to render them unable to go through a battery drill with all of the carriages horsed properly.

Most of the men are drivers and non-commissioned officers.

Capt. L. W. Cornish, 9th Cav., visited his home in the Infantry Cantonment for four days this week, on leave from the Presidio of Monterey, where his troop is now holding mounted pistol practice with the other troops of the 3d Squadron, 9th Cavalry. Lieut. Col. E. A. Godwin, 9th Cav., who has been for a short time ill in the general hospital has regained his usual good health and rejoined his command at the Presidio of Monterey. Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence Corrigan are expected to return to Fort Baker from their wedding trip next week.

The officers and ladies stationed at Alcatraz Island gave an informal hop last Friday evening to which officers and friends from posts in the harbor were welcomed. A jolly party was taken from the city in the launch Alcatraz, and were returned early the next morning.

Mrs. J. B. Christian entertained the Army Ladies' Card club last Tuesday afternoon. Six-handed euchre was played and a prize was awarded to the most successful player, Mrs. J. H. Parker from the Infantry Cantonment. This card club has met every other Tuesday afternoon for the last three years.

Col. D. P. Heap, C.E., who has been stationed in San Francisco for some years past, has been relieved from duty here and ordered to his home to await retirement from active service, as he has reached the age required by law. Major and Mrs. Cassius E. Gillette, C.E., and family are now occupying a set of quarters at Fort Mason where they were stationed in the early nineties. Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Hayden took a merry party of children and adults yesterday afternoon to Ringling Brothers' circus, now showing in San Francisco.

Capt. L. V. Coleman, A.C., has been confined to his quarters for several days on account of la grippe. Capt. D. W. Ketcham reported to-day for duty in command of the torpedo company and has selected quarters No. 8, recently vacated by Capt. and Mrs. Sarratt, for his occupancy. Lieut. E. M. Reeve, 15th Inf., a convalescent patient in the general hospital, has recently returned from a short visit to his parents in Monterey. Major W. E. Birkhimer, Art. Corps, and family are residing in San Rafael during the major's sick leave.

Major William Stephenson, surg., U.S.A., and his sisters the Misses Stephenson entertained at luncheon Wednesday, a few friends to meet Kyrie Bellew, who is playing the title role in "Raffles" at the Columbia. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Urquhart from Oakland. The Stephensons leave Monday for the East, where the major expects to spend a leave and the Misses Stephenson to remain for the winter.

Col. and Mrs. T. W. M. Draper will give an elaborate dinner dance at the Bohemian Club, when their daughter, Miss Elsa Draper, will make her formal entrance into society. Colonel Draper belongs to the Engineer Corps, National Guard of California, and takes great interest in matters military, especially target practice from the coast defenses at the Presidio of San Francisco.

The 13th Infantry band, one of the finest in the Service, was sent on board the flagship New York last Tuesday evening to serenade Admiral Goodrich, the commander of the squadron.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Taylor have moved from their pleasant quarters at the top of the parade ground to the new quarters at the bend of the avenue, formerly occupied by Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Hughes. Lieut. J. B. Shuman, 10th Inf., has returned to duty at the Infantry Cantonment, after an absence from his regiment of several years, caused by illness.

The transport Sherman is due in San Francisco to-morrow or the next day.

Capt. B. J. Edger, asst. surg., expects to leave the Army General Hospital in a week's time for his new station at Fort Brown, Texas. It is rumored that before he leaves for Texas, Captain Edger will join the great army of benedicts.

The sad news comes from Santa Rosa, Cal., of the death of Lieut. Frederick A. Haven, Co. E, 2d Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of California, shortly after midnight last Tuesday morning from a two weeks' illness of typhoid fever. His illness dates from the time of his return home from the recent maneuvers at Rancho del Encinal. Lieutenant Haven's death is not only a distinct loss to his command, but a deep grief to every man in it. At the time of his death he was a member of the Knights of Maccabees of Santa Rosa.

Ord. Sergt. W. W. Vogel, U.S.A., retired died a few days ago in the Army hospital, Fort Rosecrans, Cal. A letter was left by him bequeathing his property and stating that he had a premonition that he would not live long. He was buried with military honors in the little post cemetery.

The quartermaster, Presidio of San Francisco, will open bids to-morrow for oiling six miles of macadamized roads on the reservation.

## FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Sept. 19, 1904.

Capt. Elmer A. Dean and Lieut. William L. Keller, Med. Dept., who had been on detached service at Manassas, rejoined the post last week. Capt. Frank S. Armstrong, Q.M., 9th Cav., and Mrs. Armstrong, arrived last Sunday from Fort Walla Walla, Wash., in advance of the squadron of the 9th Cav. ordered here for station. Captain Armstrong has been appointed assistant to Captain Roudiez, which will give the latter ample time to look after the construction work now in progress. Capt. John C. W. Brooks, Field Art., and daughter Frances, returned from Fort Leavenworth, where he has been presiding as the president of the board of officers in session at that point, examining enlisted men for commissions. Miss Earle, of Kansas City, arrived on Monday last, and is the guest of Miss Jessie Moore, daughter of General Moore.

The extremely cool weather of the past week has necessitated the donning of warm clothing, not only in the evening, but during the day. Frosts were reported some miles to the north of the post.

Miss M. Ward, niece of Mrs. McBlaine, left on Sunday for her home in Philadelphia. Miss Ward has been a visitor at the post for several weeks. Major and Mrs. W. A. Shunk left on Friday for Delafeld, Wis., where the major will be instructor in military science and tactics at the St. John's Military Academy. Both will be greatly missed from the post's social circle.

Lieut. C. C. Carson, Art. Corps, left the post on Tuesday for Toledo, Ohio, where he will join Mrs. Carson, before leaving for Fort Monroe, Va. Upon the completion of a seven days' leave they will take up their abode at Fort Monroe, and Lieutenant Carson will be in charge of the school for gunners at that post. Miss Jessie Moore, daughter of General Moore, entertained on Wednesday evening, at dinner, for her guest Miss Earle, of Kansas City, Mo. Lieut. Hugh A. Roberts, 8th Cav., returned to the garrison on Thursday from California, where he passed a month's leave.

The organizations of the garrison are preparing schedules for the blue clothes to be donned this fall. The Cavalry will be the real thing in their new full dress, while the Artillery—well, its up to them to say what they think about the old full dress. Here's hoping the order isn't changed again before we are fitted out.

Second Lieuts. P. D. Glassford, R. M. Danford, J. B. Dillard and E. L. Gruber, all of the Field Art., joined the garrison on Thursday, from graduation leave. The presence of the newcomers will be more than a relief to the officers doing duty in the artillery garrison, as the limited number present has made duty rather onerous for all concerned. Lieut. Stanley G. Zinn, Med. Dept., will leave next week for Washington, where he will attend the Army Medical College this winter.

Brig. Gen. Francis Moore and his aide, Lieut. Creed F. Cox, 11th Cav., returned to the post yesterday from Omaha, Neb. General Moore has been in command of the Department of the Missouri during the absence of Brig. Gen. T. J. Wint, who was at Manassas.

Lieut. Edward T. Donnelly, Field Art., is entertaining



his brother, who arrived last week from California. Lieut. J. P. Terrell, Field Art., has been granted a brief hunting leave. Permission has been granted a limited number of individuals to hunt prairie chickens on the reservation, although the scope of territory that they are allowed to cover is limited.

The recruiting officers at Oklahoma City and Denver, Col., have been instructed by the War Department to forward all Artillery recruits to this post in order that the light batteries here may be recruited up to their normal strength as soon as practicable. At present there are about 140 vacancies in the five organizations composing the garrison of the Artillery subpost.

Major and Mrs. W. H. Coffin entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening for Mrs. Coffin's brother, Mr. Mansfield, and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield, who have been the guests of Major and Mrs. Coffin for a couple of weeks, left for the East last week. Mrs. A. N. Meade, mother of Lieut. William G. Meade, 11th Cav., who has been the guest of her son for a couple of weeks, left last week for her home in Chicago. Lieutenant Meade accompanied his mother as far as Kansas City. Miss Eva Powell, of Oakland, Cal., arrived yesterday at the post from the East, and is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. John C. W. Brooks, of the Artillery subpost. Miss Powell has just returned from Europe after an extended sojourn.

#### FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 20, 1904.

Building at the post is being done rapidly. The new quarters are nearly ready for troops. The colonel's residence is nearly finished, also the bachelors' quarters.

Two troops went to the target range to-day to practice. This is the first shooting that has been done on the range. G Troop, under command of Capt. Frank Tompkins, have returned from their trip to a county fair at Indianola, Iowa, where they spent four days, giving exhibitions of horsemanship. The troop were well received, and have since received numerous invitations from fair managements in this part of the State.

The post baseball team was defeated at Norwalk Saturday, by a score of 8 to 7. The boys drove the eight miles in the post wagons, returning early in the evening.

Saturday afternoon a children's "hop" was given at the Administration building, which was enjoyed by about forty guests, including some of the older people.

It is alarming, the number of desertions that have occurred the last three weeks. Fourteen men have left the post since the twelfth of the month.

Governor Cummings, of Iowa, and his staff will make an official visit to the Army post Saturday, returning the official call made by Col. Earl D. Thomas, on the Governor, when he was first stationed with the 11th Cavalry at Fort Des Moines.

Companies of the Iowa National Guard at Independence, Waterloo and Vinton, possibly accompanied by the Mason City company, will go to St. Louis Sept. 24. Major Allen, of the 53d Iowa Regiment, will be in command of the Guardsmen, who will be armed, without equipments, and be subject to military discipline during their visit at the Fair.

Capt. Jerome B. Frisbee, of the Sheldon Company, E, 56th, has been granted permission by the War Department to attend the garrison school at Fort Des Moines. He is the first Iowa Guardsman that has made application for this privilege, which is granted by G.O. 115, issued June 27, which reorganized the military educational energies of the U.S. War Department. A person eligible to attend these schools must not be less than twenty-one and not more than thirty-five years old and sound. He must have been a member of a military organization for at least one year. The appointment is only considered when the nomination is made by the Governor of the State, with certificates of military experience, etc.

Captain Frisbee served with Company E as a sergeant and with Company C as a 2d lieutenant in the 52d Iowa during the Spanish-American War. He entered Company L of the 2d I.N.G., as a private in 1892, was transferred to Company E of the 4th I.N.G., and is now captain of this company, which is located at Sheldon, the regiment having been renumbered into the 56th.

#### FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 19, 1904.

Major and Mrs. Edwin B. Winans, of Fort Riley, are the guests of Gen. and Mrs. William Auman. Mrs. Katherine Ogden gave an informal tea at the Garret club in honor of her sister, Mrs. Winans.

Lieut. and Mrs. Godfrey Lynett Carden, U.S.R.C.S., have returned to St. Louis. Miss Fannie Gibson Bell Lee returned from Washington. Capt. L. W. Jordan is visiting friends in South Carolina.

Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Faust, U.S.N., retired, gave a dinner at the Country Club one evening last week, and on Friday Mrs. Faust gave a luncheon at the Country Club.

Lieut. Frederick B. Hennessy and bride, have been the guests of Mrs. Charles Pardee, of Delaware avenue, and have had many affairs given for them. On Monday Mrs. G. A. Mitchell and Miss Mitchell, of Delaware avenue, gave a tea at the Garret Club for Mrs. Hennessy. In the evening Mrs. Pardee gave a dinner and theater party in their honor.

Mrs. Fales, wife of Lieut. H. M. Fales, entertained a few friends last week. Mrs. George Bell, jr., has joined the Buffalo Chapter of the D.A.R.

Gen. and Mrs. Henry C. Hasbrouck, and General and Mrs. Rodney have been visiting Mrs. William Y. Warren, of Porter avenue, and on Thursday Mrs. Warren gave a charming tea. The Warren residence is one of the finest old houses in the city, and the interior has been the scene of social functions for many years back. The house was decorated with quantities of autumn flowers, the table in the dining room having a center piece of salvia and candelabra with red shaded candles. Miss Rochester also gave a small tea last week for Mrs. Hasbrouck and Mrs. Rodney.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. T. W. Symons have given up their house in Delaware avenue, and are at the Lenox for the winter. Mrs. Ralph B. Lister has returned from Manassas. Lieutenants Randall and Budd are two recent additions to the bachelor contingent at the post.

Gen. William Auman is at Antietam to attend the unveiling of a monument. Mrs. Auman and her daughter, Mrs. Ogden, entertained at cards on Saturday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Winans, of Fort Riley.

Lieut. George W. Brandle, the new adjutant, is the guest of Captain Jackson. Mrs. Smith, wife of Gen. Alfred T. Smith, has returned from a visit to Iowa, her old home. Miss Goldman, of Albany, is the guest of Major and Mrs. Foster. Miss Goldman will be Miss Foster's maid of honor at her approaching wedding to Lieut. Wallace DeWitt.

#### FORT McPHERSON.

Fort McPherson, Ga., Sept. 20, 1904.

With the arrival of the 1st Battalion from Fort Slocum, the post has taken a new lease on life and all sorts of pleasant things are planned for the coming winter. Friday night a hop will be given for the officers and ladies of 1st Battalion. "Bridge" has taken the post by storm, and a number of parties have been given. Major F. H. French and Major W. W. Gray each entertained last week and some very good scores were made.

Saturday Mrs. Will Bennett gave an informal reception in honor of Mrs. Guyer, of the new battalion, and Miss Sheekels. Mrs. Jack Bennett's charming guest. In the evening a number of the bridge players returned to Mrs. Bennett's and three rubbers were played, Capt. B. B. Buck winning the prize.

Capt. and Mrs. C. L. Beckurts gave a dinner Tuesday evening for Miss Sheekels, and a number of the garrison were present. Mrs. Price entertained with bridge

Wednesday night. Mrs. Gray, having the highest score, won the prize.

Lieut. R. H. Hearn, 9th Inf., will be married in Atlanta on Sept. 28 to Miss Mary D. Woodward. Mrs. Jack Hayes gives a tea for Miss Woodward next Wednesday.

Capt. and Mrs. G. E. French have arrived and are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. C. B. Stone. Lieutenant and Mrs. McCain have arrived from Leavenworth. Mrs. Walter Harvey is expected this week. Mrs. G. H. White went to Manassas to attend the maneuvers and returned with the regiment.

Mrs. Guyer was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. Beckurts. Mrs. Price gave a charming little dinner to some of the widows pro tem, and their guests, while the troops were at Manassas. Those present were Mrs. Jack Bennett and Miss Sheekels, Mrs. Will Bennett, Mrs. Guyer and Mrs. Pickering.

#### VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Sept. 16, 1904.

A detachment from the 19th Infantry were again ordered out this week to fight the forest fires, which are still raging along the St. John's and Mill Plain roads.

Chas. B. Russell and Dickson C. Wash, of the Hospital Corps, were found guilty by the civil court of stealing and disposing of, to a butcher in town, one of the cows belonging to the hospital. They were each sentenced to three years in the penitentiary at Walla Walla. Major Rudolph G. Ebert and Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Foster left for Tacoma the early part of this week, having been summoned as witnesses in the case of the State against Private Fred R. Stubbs, 19th Inf., who is accused of killing F. C. Diver of the same regiment at the encampment at American Lake this summer.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward S. Walton gave an evening reception Wednesday in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Stone, of San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Northern from Tennessee are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. W. K. Wilson.

A delightful card party was given last evening by Mrs. James B. Goe and her niece, Miss Budlow.

#### NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD.

The review of the 7th N.Y., Colonel Appleton, at which Sir Howard Vincent, of the British Army, will be the guest of honor, will be held at the armory on Thursday evening, Oct. 6, instead of Oct. 8 as previously stated.

Co. B, 9th N.Y., Captain Tompkins, will open the drill season with a dance at the armory on Oct. 3. Colonel Morris has directed the resumption of drills on the above date, and drill cards will be issued showing the schedule to be followed. Lieutenant Colonel Japha and Majors Walton and Byrne have been detailed as drill inspectors. The work of the crack shots of the regiment this season is very satisfactory, and the success of the regiment in this respect is due to Captain Hudson and Ordnance Sergeant Corrie.

Lieut. Harvey Garrison, of Co. C, 2d N.Y., has organized a class to take up the study of the revised Drill Regulations, having procured a supply from the Army and Navy Journal, and the value of the class has already been demonstrated. The entire regiment has been directed to take up the study of the new drill from Oct. 3, by Lieut. Col. H. H. Treadwell, who is in command of the regiment during the absence of Colonel Bartlett in Europe.

Private Charles Thurston, who is a member of the 1st Battery, N.Y., is a 100 per cent. duty member, and a crack shot with the revolver, has just been appointed a lance corporal by Captain Wendell, and has also been detailed to assist in the instruction of recruits. Corporal Thurston is a son of Col. W. B. Thurston, I.S.A.P., on the staff of General Roe.

In an order directing the resumption of drills, armory shooting and schools of instruction, Major General Koe commanding N.Y.G., invites officers to forward suggestions as to changes in the Military Code to General Headquarters not later than Oct. 31 next.

Colonel Jarvis, of the 8th N.Y., has decided to commence drills Oct. 3, and take up the new drill. Officers of the regiment who have procured copies of the new drill book are much pleased with the simplification of the drill and regard it as altogether a great improvement on the old work.

The formal protest filed by Major E. H. Mitchell, 14th N.Y., against the election of Major G. H. Foote as lieutenant colonel, has been disapproved. Major Mitchell in his protest, alleged intimidation on the part of Col. A. L. Kline. Charges against Major Mitchell made by Colonel Kline are still pending. The regiment upon the invitation of ex-Senator W. H. Reynolds, spent the evening of Sept. 22 at Dreamland, Coney Island.

Gen. James McLeer, commanding the Second Brigade, N.G.N.Y., in a letter to Col. A. L. Kline, 14th Regiment, says: "From the reports of many who were present during the recent maneuvers on the old Bull Run battlefield, as well as from the press generally, I take pleasure in tendering my congratulations to you and your command on the excellent record made by the 'Old Fourteenth.' Especial reference is made to the fine and soldierly appearance of the regiment on the occasion of the great review of Saturday last. The work of the week would have been a severe tax upon the endurance of the old and seasoned troops, and yet your young men stood the test remarkably well and elicited the favorable comments of competent judges."

Adjutant John R. Foley, of the 6th N.Y., has returned from a leave spent in Vermont and Massachusetts, much improved in health. Colonel Duffy is anxious to have his regiment take part next season should the maneuvers be held, and will in that case order each captain to take his men on evening marches at least twice a week for several months before the regiment departs. First Lieut. Edward M. Dillon, recently elected, has received his commission. He was formerly a member of the 71st Regiment, and served with it in Cuba in 1898.

The 71st N.Y. receives a special compliment through its crack shots which were members of the State team that won the National Trophy at Fort Riley. In a complimentary order congratulating the team upon its victory, issued by Major General Roe, he also takes occasion to say: "The captain of the team reports that the individual members worked with the utmost harmony, and that his and the team's thanks are due to Lieutenants Casey and Wells, and Sergeant Doyle, of the 71st Inf., whose system of coaching, regarding windage, elevation, etc., contributed materially to the success of the team."

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

The representative of the Boston Herald at the Manassas maneuvers says: "Some of the Massachusetts representatives engaged were inclined to grumble because their shelter tents, carried over the shoulder, being of white, made them conspicuous and easily seen in field, forest or corn field, while the troops of other States and the United States Army had tents of khaki color, and all looked alike. The explanation of the difference is that Massachusetts, having years ago supplied herself with shelter tents, received an issue of white cotton; the other States and the Army coming in later were able to draw the latest color and patterns."

Since returning to Boston, Colonel Oakes, 5th Massachusetts, has received a letter from Edward Siegfroos, captain and A.G. on the staff of Brig. Gen. Wint, which reads: "The brigade commander directs me to inform you that he regrets exceedingly the seizure of the colors of your regiment on Sept. 6 by the mounted detachment of the 7th Cavalry. This was an act which was not only expressly forbidden by the rules governing the maneuvers, but in actual warfare would have been impossible of accomplishment. This capture was especially out of place, even had the rules permitted it, as this detachment of the 7th Cavalry had just been ruled out of action by the umpire as having been annihilated by the fire of a large force of infantry. The action of the company guarding the colors in not forcibly resisting the seizure was es-

**A**N officer of the Army who had served in Cuba—the land of good cigars—sent me a trial order for cigars, after which he wrote me: "I think them very good, indeed. The trouble with you cigar men is that the first supply is generally good, but later the stock runs down. That has been my experience as a smoker for twenty-five years. I hope you may prove an exception. Any way we will not call 'wolf' until the proper time." This letter came with his second order. With his third came instructions to ship him one hundred cigars on the first and fifteenth of each month.

That was two years ago. He has recently cancelled his order, not because it was time to cry "wolf," but because he has gone to the Philippines.

I have many other customers—officers of the Army—of even longer standing to whom I am sending cigars regularly and who are sending their friends to me.

I never misrepresent. My cigars are even better than I say. I tell the facts about them and let every purchaser judge for himself. My Panetela is made of choice selected long Havana filler and genuine Sumatra wrapper—except a clear Havana, the best cigar that can be made—and the equal of any cigar sold anywhere at retail at three for a quarter or ten cents straight.

**MY OFFERIS—I will upon request send to any officer of the Army anywhere in the United States, one hundred Shivers' Panetela cigars, express prepaid, on approval. He may smoke ten and return the remaining ninety at my expense, if he is not pleased. If satisfied, and he keeps the cigars, he agrees to remit the price, \$5.00, within ten days.**

**Or on receipt of five dollars I will send to any reader of The Army and Navy Journal, by express, charges paid, one hundred Shivers' Panetela cigars. Smoke ten of them and then if not satisfied return the remaining ninety at my expense and I will return the \$5.00 without question.**

EXACT SIZE  
Panetela  
EXACT SHAPE

In ordering please state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are desired.

There is no risk. The cigars must please the smoker or I lose a customer, ten cigars and the express charges. I have sold millions of cigars this way and few come back.

I have discovered nothing new in manufacturing cigars, except this—to make a cigar as honestly as I know how, to put my own name on it, to tell the truth about it, and then this new idea in selling—to go direct to the smoker instead of through the various middlemen. The result is, I have no salesmen, no store, but do all my business from my factory. Write me if you smoke. HERBERT D. SHIVERS, MANUFACTURER OF CIGARS, 906 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

pecially commendable, as very serious trouble might have resulted."

In another letter General Wint says: "Before relinquishing command of the 1st brigade, the brigade commander directs me to express to you his appreciation of the excellent regiment which you have the honor to command, and to say that the work done by its officers and men during the maneuvers was of a high order of merit. The men were well disciplined and well instructed, and submitted to the long, hot marches and other hardships of the maneuvers in a most soldierly spirit."

Colonel Oakes has also received a letter from Governor Bates, who says: "I was very sorry not to be able to visit the camp of the 5th regiment in Virginia. I made every effort to do so, but could not find any means of transportation. I did have the pleasure, however, of witnessing the passage of the regiment in review, which was finely done. I had the opportunity of expressing to the commanders of the 8th and 9th regiments my appreciation of the excellent work performed by their regiments during the maneuvers, but as no opportunity presented itself for me to meet you, I take this means of informing you that the work of the 5th was equally gratifying to me, and several officers of the Regular Army spoke to me in the highest terms of its appearance, its discipline and its general efficiency."

Adjutant General Dalton, of Massachusetts, announces that the State General Rifle and Carbine Competitions will be held on the range of the Bay State Military Rifle Association, Wakefield. The rifle competition will be held on Saturday, Oct. 1, and the carbine competition on Oct. 8.

#### CONNECTICUT.

Adjutant General Cole, of Connecticut, under date of Sept. 21, issues the following order: "The Commander-in-Chief desires to congratulate the National Guard upon its very successful tour of duty at Manassas, and to convey his thanks and appreciation for the splendid record you have made for yourselves and the State, in the conscientious and cheerful manner with which you responded for any duty that you were called upon to perform. No task, however hard, was shirked, but accepted and performed in the spirit of a true soldier, showing a readiness, at all times, to respond to our country's call. You have demonstrated that the organized militia of this State, not only in its equipment, but in its personnel, is a credit to the State, and deserves praise and commendation. Performing this service in such a soldierly manner, elicited the well-merited and unstinted praise of Regular Army officers under, and with whom, you were serving."

#### NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

A number of items relating to National Guard organizations will be found under the head of "Virginia Maneuvers," which appears elsewhere in this issue.

Two companies of Florida militia were ordered to Baxter on Sept. 17 to keep order incident to the killing of a negro, Sheriff Herndon and his posse brought in eight prisoners alleged to be implicated in the killing of Jackson Duncan, the negro, and Rufus Thrift. These men were under guard of the Live Oak Rifles, the Wilson Battery of Artillery and the Sheriff's posse. There were eleven others of the Altman feudists wanted.



## THE SOLDIER'S WOOING.

(From the New York Sun).

General Corbin opposes Army marriages except with the permission of the Secretary of War.—Allegeny News.

O wondrous maid with eyes of brown  
And silken hair a-curl,  
You are my heart's fair idol, and  
A highly proper girl.  
To think of you my brain's afire—  
I feel I'm going daft;  
But wait a minute, dearest, till  
I've had a talk with Taft!

The rippling music of your voice  
Through all my being thrills;  
At sight or scent or sound of you  
My heart with rapture fills.  
Dan Cupid's sure transfixed me with  
His dinky little shaft,  
But wait a minute, honey, till  
I state the case to Taft!

At nighttime when I fain would sleep  
I lie awake and toss;  
To give you up, I feel would be  
Irreparable loss;  
But I'm not stationed where I have  
A chance at army graft;  
So, ere I pop the question, dear,  
I'll have to talk to Taft.

Come, sweetheart, come and fly with me!  
Come share my name and fame!  
Without your love the fiercest fight  
Were commonplace and tame.  
A maiden may not volunteer,  
But heed, O heed my draft—  
Yet hold! In my excitement I  
Had plumb forgotten Taft.

## IS LONGEVITY PAY PROPER?

Officers of the Army who have served in the Philippines since May 26, 1900, with more than five years' service, are interested in an important question bearing upon their pay, now the subject of litigation before the Court of Claims and the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Col. Stephen C. Mills of the Army. Colonel Mills served for two years in the Philippines, and while there received the usual ten per cent. increase which the law says shall be paid upon his "pay proper." The accounting officers construed "pay proper" to be equivalent to grade pay or minimum pay, and did not pay the increase upon the longevity increase which Colonel Mills then received, amounting to one thousand dollars a year. Suit has been brought in the Court of Claims for the difference of one hundred dollars each year, and the brief of his attorneys, George A. and William B. King, of Washington, D.C., already filed in that court, discusses the law of the case quite thoroughly.

It was hoped that this case could be brought to the Supreme Court of the United States and heard very early in the coming October term of that court. The Attorney General has declined to take any step looking to this end, because the same question is presented incidentally in the case of Capt. Charles M. Thomas of the Navy. That case, it has been stated in these columns, already claims ten per cent. increase of pay, which was wholly denied to the naval officers. If that is allowed to Captain Thomas, then the Supreme Court will consider the question whether this increase will have to be calculated upon the longevity pay as well as upon the grade pay.

The brief of the same attorneys who have the Mills case in the Court of Claims has just been filed in the Supreme Court on behalf of Captain Thomas, and a synopsis of the argument there made shows the positions taken on behalf of Captain Thomas, which are of equal importance to all the officers of the Army who are interested in the subject. The argument begins by quoting the statutes, showing that the pay of an officer of the Army is made up of two distinct items, the minimum or grade pay and the longevity pay increases after each period of five years' service. Then the statute granting the increase is stated to give it upon pay proper, and the question is presented whether pay proper includes the longevity increase.

The opinion of the Court of Claims in favor of this position was rendered in a still earlier case, which the same counsel had presented—that of Commander Irwin of the Navy, and the court there took up with great care these words and went thoroughly into a discussion of their meaning. They quote three decisions of the Court of Claims and one decision of the Supreme

Court of the United States, all going to show that the words "pay proper" are strictly used to distinguish pay from allowances. The Supreme Court in one case went so far as to hold that longevity pay was embraced within the description "current yearly pay." This plainly excludes longevity pay from being an allowance and marks it distinctly as pay. If it is properly called pay, then it is "pay proper," and consequently the Court of Claims in the Irwin case held that the ten per cent. increase must be calculated upon the longevity pay as well as upon the minimum pay.

After quoting fully the opinion of the Court of Claims the brief proceeds to discuss some early precedents that occurred in the executive department, in order to show that the present decision of the comptroller is at variance with the decisions which were rendered by his predecessor in office. Thus it appears that under an act of 1865 granting "extra pay proper" to certain volunteer officers, payment when made, included not only the regular pay assigned to the grade, but a special and temporary increase. This decision fixed the practice of the department as in favor of considering increases granted for special purposes as part of "pay proper" and forms the strongest kind of department precedent in favor of the claim.

Then the definitions of military dictionaries are cited showing what "pay proper" is, and finally the word "proper" is shown to be defined in the ordinary literary dictionaries in such a way that the term "pay proper" includes everything properly to be called pay.

The argument altogether makes a very strong presentation of this question, and it is confidently believed that if the Supreme Court reaches this question in the Thomas case, it will be decided in favor of the officer. The difficulty is that the Supreme Court must decide Captain Thomas' main contention in his favor, or else it will not reach this question at all, and it must await a hearing in the Mills case. If the court decides in favor of Captain Thomas on his main contention—that he is entitled to ten per cent. increase, then it must proceed to state how that increase shall be calculated. This decision in the Thomas case is not expected earlier than December.

A correspondent informs us that a man claiming to be 2d Lieut. H. F. Colley, 1st U.S. Cav., lately transferred from the Artillery Corps, registered from Fort Monroe, Va., at Hotel Freeborn, Albert Lea, Minn., Sept. 7, and remained there until Sept. 12, when he suddenly departed, leaving an unpaid board bill of \$10.50. He was subsequently captured Sept. 14 at Mankato, Minn., and sentenced at Albert Lea to thirty days' imprisonment for defrauding hotels. Later he will be prosecuted under U.S. Statutes for falsely personating a public officer for purposes of fraud, etc. He gives the name of H. E. H. King, and claims to be the son of a retired Army officer. He talks well, seems to be bright, and drinks freely. While at Albert Lea he led citizens to believe that he was in charge of the recruiting party just arrived in town. A specimen of his handwriting is at the recruiting office, St. Paul, Minn. He had in his possession a West Point diploma, class 1903, standing No. 32. This is the class and the standing of the genuine Lieut. Henning F. Colley, 35th Coast Art., now stationed at Fort Monroe, Va. The man arrested for impersonating him is 5 ft. 4 in. high and weighs 120 to 125 pounds; eyes blue, complexion ruddy; hair black, curly, long, parted and brushed up high; age twenty-four; upper front teeth false, plate cracked; slight lisp, possibly due to broken plate; smooth shaven; dressed in khaki uniform, puttee leggings, tan shoes. General appearance not that of a military man.

## BORN.

BATES.—At Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 5, 1904, a daughter Margaret Kerr Bates, to the wife of Capt. Walter T. Bates, 27th U.S. Inf.

GALBRAITH.—At Warren, Penn., Sept. 17, 1904, a daughter to the wife of Lieut. G. S. Galbraith, U.S.N.

KELLEY.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16, 1904, a son to Mrs. Eleanor F. Kelley, wife of Daniel F. Kelley, Chief Engineer U.S.R.C.S.

## MARRIED.

BARNES-SMITH.—At Intervale, N.H., in the Cathedral Woods, on Sept. 15, 1904, by the Rev. William R. Lord, assisted by the Rev. George C. Andrews, Sybil Worthington Smith, daughter of the late Lieut. Col. Edward Worthington Smith, 2d Inf., U.S.A., to Herbert Seymour Barnes, of New York City.

BUTCHER-SKRYNE.—At Helena, Mont., Sept. 7, 1904, Lieut. Edwin Butcher, 15th U.S. Inf., and Miss Bessie Skryne.

COCHRAN-KESSLER.—At Helena, Mont., Sept. 6, 1904, Capt. William B. Cochran, 24th U.S. Inf., and Miss Matilda Kessler.

DILLON-PIPER.—At San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 1, 1904,



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Dr. G. P. Dillon, contract surgeon, U.S.A., and Miss Clara Christian Piper.

GREGORY-MASON.—At Bloomfield, N.J., Sept. 21, 1904, Lieut. Keith S. Gregory, 6th U.S. Inf., and Miss Anna J. Mason.

HOWARD-MERTZ.—At Burlington, Vt., Sept. 20, 1904, Miss Sue Emma Hertz, daughter of Mrs. Ferdinand Hertz, to Mr. Harry Stinson Howard, youngest son of Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A., retired.

HUSSEY-LUGG.—At Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 15, 1904, Dr. Samuel W. Hussey, dental surgeon, U.S.A., and Miss Lillian Lugg, of Berkeley, Cal.

KRUEGER-NORVELL.—At Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12, 1904, Lieut. Walter Krueger, 30th Inf., and Miss Grace Aileen Norvell.

MCGINNESS-BURNS.—At Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 8, 1904, Lieut. John Richard McGinness, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Burns.

OAKLEY-CRAVEN.—At Yonkers, N.Y., Sept. 21, 1904, Ensign Owen H. Oakley, U.S.N., to Miss Anna Truxtun Craven.

OAKES-PHOEBUS.—At Norfolk, Va., Sept. 19, 1904, Mrs. Nelson Phoebus, daughter of Lieut. Edward A. Benjamin, U.S.A., retired.

SPALDING-RUFF.—At Washington, D.C., Sept. 17, 1904, Lieut. George R. Spalding, C.E., U.S.A., and Miss Alice Minnie Ruff.

WILSON-SARLE.—At San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 7, 1904, Lieut. Jennings B. Wilson, U.S.A., and Miss Maude Leslie Sarle.

## DIED.

DeLISSER.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 11, 1904, Mrs. Mary Benjamin DeLisser, daughter of Lieut. Edward A. Benjamin, U.S.A., retired.

MAIN.—At Washington, D.C., Sept. 11, 1904, Margaret Elizabeth Main, daughter of Chief Engr. H. Main, U.S.N., retired.

MINER.—At Washington, D.C., on Sept. 13, 1904, Anna C. Miner, mother of Randolph H. Miner and Lieut. Comdr. Leo D. Miner, U.S.N. Interment at Toledo, Ohio.

MORISSEY.—At Nantucket, Mass., Sept. 15, 1904, 1st Lieut. John Morissey, U.S.R.C.S., retired.



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something that  
merely tastes  
like ale,  
you get Ale  
itself  
just as the  
malt and hops  
make it,  
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## MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 15, 1904.

The Mare Island Navy Yard has entertained more than one distinguished visitor during the past few days, and after showing the hospitality of the Navy to the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering and later in the week to the Russian Consul General from San Francisco, and to Captain Berlinsky, of the Russian ship *Lena*, may well feel that she can afford to rest on her laurels.

While the social functions this week have perhaps been less numerous than during the weeks immediately preceding, their delightful nature has more than made up for their scarcity in numbers and one and all have been most enjoyable. Prominent among these was the dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. Franklin J. Drake at their beautiful home on Thursday evening, Sept. 8. The table decorations were unusually beautiful, a mist of pale green grasses and delicate pink blossoms rising from the center of the table. Surrounding this were ferns and pink roses in small vases, while the effective decorations were completed by the soft light from pink candles with pink and silver shades. Covers were laid for ten, the guests being Comdr. James H. Bull, of the U. S. naval transport *Solace*, and Mrs. Bull; Capt. and Mrs. B. F. Tilley, Surgeon and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Williamson, of Washington, D. C., and Civil Engr. Harry H. Rousseau.

Mrs. J. W. Philip arrived here from her home in Annapolis, Md., on Sept. 8, and will spend a couple of weeks here as the guest of Mrs. R. M. Cutts. Mrs. Philip is well remembered here as the wife of the late Rear Admiral Philip, who some fourteen years ago was in command of the U. S. receiving ship *Independence* at this yard. This is Mrs. Philip's first visit to the yard since that time, and she is receiving a warm welcome.

P. A. Paynter, E. A. McMillan, recently of the fish commission boat *Albatross*, reported here for duty last week and will remain until the latter part of the month. He will sail on Oct. 1 for Guam. Lieut. W. B. Dunning, U. S. N., retired, who is making his home in Berkeley, the pretty college town which seems such a favorite with all retired officers, came up to the yard on Saturday and spent the day in visiting old friends.

Rear Admiral Charles W. Rae, Engineer in Chief and Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, who is making a tour of inspection of the various navy yards, arrived here from Bremerton on Monday, Sept. 12, accompanied by Mrs. Rae. They were guests at the home of Rear Admiral and Mrs. McCalla. That afternoon Comdr. George B. Ransom, head of the department of steam engineering at this yard, was the host at an elaborate reception given in their honor at the apartment. The spacious rooms of Locksley Hall, as the home of the Bachelors' Mess is called, were beautifully decorated for the affair. Those present included nearly the entire naval contingent from the yard and vicinity. On Monday evening Rear Admiral and Mrs. McCalla entertained a number of friends at dinner, the affair being complimentary to Rear Admiral and Mrs. Rae. During the course of the dinner the Mare Island orchestra, stationed on the porch, rendered several selections. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. Percival C. Pope, Comdr. and Mrs. James H. Bull; Comdr. George B. Ransom and Pay Insp. Leeds C. Kerr. The distinguished visitors left here for San Francisco on a special trip of the tug at three o'clock Wednesday, a number of the officers and ladies being down at the quay to see them off, and the band playing "Auld Lang Syne," as the boat swung out into the stream.

Many of the residents of the yard went to San Francisco on Saturday, Sept. 10, to witness the launching of the cruiser *Millwaukee*, from the ways at the Union Iron Works, shortly before noon on that day.

Mrs. C. B. T. Moore was the fortunate winner of the prize at the pretty card party given aboard the *Independence* on Tuesday evening, Sept. 13, by Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Taussig. Among the guests present were Captain and Mrs. Tilley, Colonel and Mrs. Pope, Commander and Mrs. Bull, Miss Williamson, Comdr. and Mrs. C. B. T. Moore, Miss Taussig, Mrs. Randolph Harrison, Surgeon and Mrs. C. P. Kindelberger, Charles Taussig, of Washington and others.

Mrs. John Irwin, Jr., entertained most delightfully at a small card party at her apartments in Vallejo Wednesday afternoon, the feature of the afternoon being the

game of euchre, at which the prize was won by Mrs. John T. Myers. Other ladies present were Mrs. Dickenson F. Hall, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Jr., Mrs. Theodore C. Fenton, Mrs. I. T. Hagner, Mrs. Charles P. Kindelberger and Mrs. F. B. Zahn.

The excitement which has prevailed over the entire world since Sunday last on account of the arrival in San Francisco of the Russian ship *Lena*, was made to touch Mare Island on Wednesday, the 14th, when the Russian Consul General and Captain Berlinsky, commander of the *Lena*, came up to the yard as the guests of Rear Admiral McCalla, with whom they took luncheon. The visit to the yard was made in the interest of settling up the question of the disposition which is to be made of the foreign ship. The Russian gentlemen returned to San Francisco in the afternoon, and as the steamer on which they were passengers passed the *Independence* a salute of seven guns was fired from the receiving ship, and the Russian flag was displayed at her mast. In connection with the presence of the foreign vessel in the harbor at San Francisco the submarine boats *Grampus* and *Pike*, with their convoy, the tug *Fortune*, were sent down from here on Monday, the 12th, and since then have been doing their share in the general patrol duty which has been inaugurated.

The work on the steel training ship, the *Intrepid*, whose keel was officially laid on the second of last January, has progressed most satisfactorily, and notwithstanding the delays that have been experienced on account of the non-arrival of material from the East, the ship is expected to be ready for launching October 8. Pending the official approval of the date by the Bureau at Washington no plans have been made for the exercises on the occasion, but they will doubtless be quite elaborate as befits the launching of the first ship ever given to Mare Island for entire construction.

## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 20, 1904.

The midshipmen of the new fourth class at the Academy made their formal bow in athletics on last Saturday. Although no records were broken the middies showed that there was in them the making of good athletes. Midshipman Robert A. Burg, of Nebraska, showed himself to be the man of the day, scoring 21-2 points, or nearly one-half of the total points made by his company, the first, which won the meet. He was the winner of the preliminaries and the final of the 100-yard dash; first in the 220-yard dash; first in the broad jump; tied for second place in the pole vault, and was winner of the last lap of the company relay race. Midshipman A. H. Douglas, who is a promising candidate for the football team, was next in excellence to Burg. He won the pole vault and shot put and was second in the hammer throw and broad jump. He also won one of the trials in the 100-yard dash. In the pole vault he cleared nine feet and could have gone higher, but the pole was put at the Academy record of 10 feet 1 inch. Douglas was tired from his hard work and did not make it.

Points were awarded to the winners, five to the first, three to the second and one to the third. The first company won the meet, making a total of 46 points; the third company was second, with 33 1-2 points; the second company third, with 31 points, and the fourth company last, with 18 1-3 points. Gold and silver medals were presented to the winners and seconds by the Naval Academy Athletic Association. The interesting event was the relay race between the companies of the battalion, each represented by four runners.

The events and winners were: 100-yards dash, final, Burg, 10 1-5 sec.; high jump, Oswald, 5 ft. 5 ins.; mile run, Hunsaker, 4 min. 50 sec.; shot put, Douglas, 33 ft. 11 1-4 ins.; 120-yards high hurdles, R. K. Turner, 13 1-5 sec.; 440-yards dash, Beeson, 56 1-5 sec.; broad jump, Burg, 19 ft. 11 1-2 ins.; 220-yards low hurdles, Sharfrot, 30 3-5 sec.; 220-yards dash, final, Burg, 23 4-5 sec.; half-mile run, Carmichael, 2 min. 14 2-5 sec.; pole vault, Douglas, 9 ft.; hammer throw, Northcroft, 81 ft. 9 in.

Company relay race won by First Company; Third Company, second; Second Company, third; time 1 min. 43 sec. Winning runners, Sutton, Lemly, Cutts and Burg. Officials of meet: Referee, Comdr. C. J. Badger; judges, Comdr. W. F. Halsey, Prof. N. M. Terry, Lieut. Comdr. T. G. Dewey, Lieut. C. S. Bookwalter and Prof. C. V. Cusachs; timekeepers, Mr. P. H. Magruder, Midshipman V. K. Coman; starter, M. O. Steffen; announcer, Midshipman C. W. Adair.

Capt. Willard H. Browson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, who has been making a tour of Europe for the last three months, has returned to his post, much benefited in health. The superintendent was warmly welcomed here by his host of friends. Lieut. P. Bablin, has reported for duty. Lieut. S. B. Berry, U. S. M. C., has been called home by the death of his father at his home in Virginia.

Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Midshipman James H. McCool, of Washington State, has been dropped from the register of the Naval Academy, because of constant infractions of Naval Academy regulations. Five of the midshipmen who were detained at the Academy on account of deficiency in their conduct grades, have been given leave of absence until Oct. 1. Mr. Irving D. Ireland, of Annapolis, has been appointed to the position of sub-inspector at the Academy.

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Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Rush, widow of the late Surgeon Rush, U. S. N. Her death occurred on Monday at 5 A. M., of tuberculosis. Mrs. Rush was the daughter of the late W. Wirt Fay, a former professor at the Naval Academy. Her body will be brought to Annapolis for interment.

It has been announced that the New York Yacht Club has offered an annual prize to the winner of the cutter sailing and swimming races at the Naval Academy. The offer has been accepted with thanks by the Navy Department and the Naval Academy authorities. Last year both of these races were won by Midshipman Kenneth Whiting, whose home is at Larchmont, N. Y., the rendezvous of the club.

The appointments of cadet officers to the brigade of midshipmen have been announced. The brigade is now divided into twelve companies instead of eight as last year, the number having been increased from four only three years ago. The number of battalions remains at two, six companies being assigned to a battalion. The brigade is also divided into four divisions for the purposes of certain drills and exercises, three companies forming each division.

The rank of cadet commander or "five-striper" was given to Midshipman Alvah B. Court, of Texas. This rank was only created when the body of midshipmen was increased from a battalion to a brigade, and Midshipman Court is the second to hold it. He is the president of the first class and was captain of the boat crew last year. He is popular with the midshipmen and highly thought of by the officers over him. The next two in rank, the cadet lieutenant commanders, in command of battalions, are Midshipmen Royal E. Ingersoll, of South Bend, Ind., and Hugo Frankenberg, of Charleston, W. Va. The brigade adjutant with the rank of lieutenant is A. B. Cook, of Indiana, and the chief petty officer is Nelson H. Goss, of the same State. In the first battalion Midshipman Eberle, of Arkansas, is adjutant, and Midshipman Lassing, of Kentucky, chief petty officer. In the second battalion, Midshipman Howze, of Kentucky, is adjutant, and Midshipman Shipp, of Virginia, is chief petty officer.

The officers and petty officers of the first six companies, comprising the first battalion, are as follows: First: cadet lieutenant, R. C. Smith, of Michigan; cadet junior lieutenant, Liggett; cadet ensign, Canaga; first class petty officers, H. L. Irwin, Smealie, A. Norris, Strassburger; second class petty officers, Hargis, Wardsworth, Jensen, R. L. Lowman. Second: cadet lieutenant, Kenneth Whiting, of New York; cadet junior lieutenant, Ogan; cadet ensign, Cresap; first class petty officers, Selfridge, Ellyson, Hooper, Poole, J. M.; second class petty officers, Biasedel, Jackson, Drake, H. G. Knox. Third: cadet lieutenant, John C. Sweeney, Jr., Tenn.; cadet junior lieutenant, G. O. Carter; cadet ensign, Dowell; first class petty officers, A. K. Atkins, McNair, Gaddis, Steele; second class petty officers, Glover, Woods, Ghormley, J. H. Collins. Fourth: cadet lieutenant, Herbert F. Leary, Baltimore, Md.; cadet junior lieutenant, McClinic, cadet ensign, Lightie; first class petty officers, Mandeville, G. W. Haines, J. H. Newton, Atkinson; second class petty officers, I. W. Hayne, Rawle, Lorschough, Chapin. Fifth: cadet lieutenant, George C. Pegram, of Tennessee; cadet junior lieutenant, McCandless; cadet

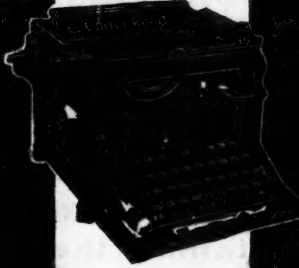
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ensign, Root; first class petty officers, Oberlin, Durr, Spears, Gordon; second class petty officers, M. Campbell, L. M. Atkins, Brainard, Towers. Sixth: cadet lieutenant, John W. Vuciox, of Georgia; cadet junior lieutenant, Gawn; cadet ensign, McSheehy; first class petty officers, C. M. Austin, L. W. Townsend, Sumpter, Culbertson; second class petty officers, Maxson, Friedell, C. Taylor, Noyes.

The officers of the companies composing the second battalion are: Seventh: cadet lieutenant, Ernest A. Swan, son, of Iowa; cadet junior lieutenant, MacNeil; cadet ensign, Shaw; first class petty officers, E. B. Smith, Furber, Shoemaker, Marston; second class petty officers, Dutton, Isklund, J. P. Miller and A. C. Wilhelm. Eighth: cadet lieutenant, Chester W. Nimitz, of Texas; cadet junior lieutenant, Stott; cadet ensign, Bowen; first class petty officers, G. V. Stewart, Greenlee, Baggeley, E. Farwell; second class petty officers, Burnham, Pond, W. C. Barker, Deatur. Ninth: cadet lieutenant, Lee S. Border, of Iowa; cadet junior lieutenant, R. L. Irvine; cadet ensign, H. Brown; first class petty officers, A. J. James, E. S. Robinson, Culp, Lawton; second class petty officers, Coman, B. H. Green, Armstrong and R. S. McDonald. Tenth: cadet lieutenant, Ormond L. Cox, of Ohio; cadet junior lieutenant, Ferguson; cadet ensign, A. F. Carter; first class petty officers, L. P. Davis, Minor, Dorch, London; second class petty officers, H. C. Lard, G. B. Wright, French, Bogert. Eleventh: cadet lieutenant, Louis C. Farley, New York; cadet junior lieutenant, Caldwell; cadet ensign, Nelson; first class petty officers, Furlong, G. A. Beall, Lohr, Reno; second class petty officers, M. Fawcett, H. A. Allen, Aarzon, H. G. Fuller. Twelfth: cadet lieutenant, Reuben M. Coffee, Mo.; cadet junior lieutenant, Church; cadet ensign, Woodson; first class petty officers, Sears, J. R. Morrison, Kays, Pegg; second class petty officers, Orr V. Baker, S. W. Wallace, Moses.

The cadet lieutenants are in command of the companies and the relative merit is determined at the end of the year from a record in various lines of work kept during the whole year. The rivalry among the increased number of companies will be most intense.

Preparation for the football campaign of 1904 has begun this year with preliminary work by members of the new fourth class, consisting of 300 lusty youngsters, directed by Dr. Paul J. Dashiell, the well-known football official and chairman of the Rules Committee. Every afternoon last week the preliminary work went on, and the new class seems to promise far more good material than in previous years, the minimum age of the new men being one year greater, and the class itself larger, except one, than any other entering class. The main body of midshipmen are now on leave, but will return by Sept. 30. At that time the new trainer, Dr. William H. Murphy, brother of "Mike Murphy," of Yale, will be here and football work will begin in earnest.

The Navy is deeply mortified at the successive defeats by West Point, and particularly the overwhelming one of last season. Its adherents hope this year that if they do not defeat West Point, yet they may make such a change in conditions at Annapolis that in a few seasons the Navy will again meet the Army with equal chances of success.

It has generally been given as an explanation of the successive victories of West Point that the greater minimum age limit at that institution makes a hopeless handicap for the Navy. By reason of the change in the regulations raising the limit one year, the Navy is now only one year behind its competitors, and this is overcome by the fact that there are now considerably more than twice the number of students at the Naval Academy. The Navy, therefore, cannot claim that the competition is unequal, particularly now that the eligibility rules for which the Navy has contended have been adopted.

There has been an entire change, apparently, in the coaching system at the Academy. Dr. Dashiell, who is

a professor at the Academy, is now in supreme control nominally, as well as practically, as he has been for some seasons, and he will be assisted by various ex-stars, now young naval officers.

The prospective material is far ahead of that of last year. Goss is a veteran center, weighing 185 pounds, and very strong from his spring crew work. Chambers and Grady should be the guards, both of them being experienced and weighing close to the 200 mark. Captain Farley, who is not heavy, but very aggressive, will be a tackle, with Fearso, Rees or Keene at the other, with the chances in favor of the first, who is stocky, spirited and strong. Howard and Whiting, both fast and well trained, will begin the season at end. Wilcox and Needham are both good men at quarter, who will again be available this season, the former being the steadier. A good substitute for Halsey at full is found in Douglass, who weighs 190 pounds and who has had large experience as a member of the team of the University of Tennessee, where he greatly distinguished himself. For the half positions there are a whole slew of good men, among whom are Doherty, Decker, Rees, Strassburger and Spenser. Of course, all the positions are open to the best men, but it is plain that there is material for a stronger team than last season if it is properly handled.

A fair schedule has been arranged, and it can also be said that it has been arranged with discretion, something which has not always been the case. The season will begin on Oct. 8, in a game with the Virginia Military Institute. On the 12th the Baltimore Medical College will be met, and on the 15th Princeton. Thus two teams of fair strength will be played before contesting with one of the first rank. The remainder of the schedule is as follows: Oct. 19, St. John's College; Oct. 22, Columbia University; Oct. 27, Swarthmore; Nov. 5, Penn State College; Nov. 19, Virginia Polytechnic Institute; Nov. 26, West Point, at Philadelphia. Two more games will probably be arranged.

### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 19, 1904.

The postponement of the departure of the 21st Inf. to the Presidio from the last of this month to the last of October, has put a sudden stop to the packing of household goods and the general preparations that were being made for leaving, and all have again settled down to comfort and peace. The past week has, however, been an exceedingly busy one owing to the new order received from the department at Washington, which provides for the discharge of all soldiers now in the 21st Inf. who have less than two years and seven months to serve in their present enlistment. Under this new order more than 400 soldiers belonging to the two battalions stationed here were given their discharge. The Army building at St. Paul presented the appearance of Army barracks, with a large number of uniformed men waiting for their pay to which they were entitled on their final statements. The great majority of those who were discharged have already re-enlisted for a three years' term, and will go with their regiment to the Philippines. A few have left the Service and some who did not care to go to the islands nor be discharged, have been assigned to other regiments remaining in this country in order that they may serve out their terms of enlistment.

The 1st Battalion, which has been at camp Lakeview for the past three weeks, broke camp on Saturday morning and are now homeward bound. Mrs. Van Deman, who has spent the past three weeks with her husband at camp Lakeview, returned to Fort Snelling on Thursday. Chaplain Ossewaarde returned last Thursday from a month's leave spent with relatives and friends in Michigan. Capt. Herman Hall left the post on Saturday for a ten days' leave. He expects to visit at his former home in St. Louis.

Second Lieut. W. C. F. Nicholson, of Georgia, appointed to the Army from civil life, has been assigned to Co. I, 21st Inf., and will join his company before it leaves for the Pacific coast in October. Lieutenant Nicholson is the son of Major W. J. Nicholson, 7th Cav.

Capt. T. F. Dwyer has been assigned to the command of the 2d Battalion, 21st Inf., to take the place of Major H. A. Leonhauser, who has gone with his family to his home in Pennsylvania on an extended leave. Gen. W. A. Kobbé, of St. Paul, and Capt. F. W. Kobbé, were callers at the post on Monday morning. Lieut. J. B. Woolnough and Lieut. T. N. Glimperling, recently assigned to the 21st Inf., reported for duty on Thursday.

### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 20, 1904.

The social season opened here Friday evening, when the post officers gave a beautiful reception in the club to the student officers and their wives. The club was elaborately decorated in palms and flags and the band played delightfully throughout the evening. In the receiving party were Col. and Mrs. Ramsay D. Potts, Capt. and Mrs. Clint C. Hearn, Capt. and Mrs. George T. Bartlett, while Mrs. Clifton Carter and Mrs. Charles Kilbourne did the honors at the lemonade and punch tables respectively. The affair was in the charge of Lieuts. Charles E. N. Howard and Francis N. Cook, and was in every way a great success.

Miss Cummins, daughter of Major A. S. Cummins, has returned from a summer spent in Vermont. Mrs. Charles Kilbourne and Miss Clara Kilbourne are visiting in Ohio. Mrs. McMurray and her daughters are spending some time at the Chamberlin. Capt. Brooke Payne has returned to the post. Mrs. Payne and daughter will join him later in the fall.

The football craze has taken hold of many of the officers and several teams have been formed. There is much good material here for an extra fine team this year, and we are promised some splendid games. Saturday the first game was played, between the officers and the

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58th Company, in which the score was 11 to 0 in favor of the officers.

The Misses Anderson, daughters of Col. Harry R. Anderson, are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. R. K. Cravens. Mrs. and Miss Powers are visiting Lieut. and Mrs. E. D. Powers. Terrill Bartlett, son of Capt. George Bartlett, has returned to the Boston Polytechnic. Mrs. Taylor Evans and the Misses Pullman, who occupied the Evans cottage here this summer, have returned to their home in Washington. Mrs. Lewis and family have joined Capt. I. N. Lewis here. Major Hamilton Rowan has returned to the post after a delightful month spent at Lake Placid.

The marriage in Washington of Miss Gwendolyn Hope Barry and Lieut. Nathan J. Shelton was the culmination of a romance begun here last year while Miss Barry's father was the post chaplain and Lieutenant Shelton was on duty here. Both young people are extremely popular and received the best wishes of all.

Miss Margaret Kimberley has returned to her home after a delightful visit with Miss Margaret Walke, daughter of Capt. Willoughby Walke, of Fort Rodman. Major John A. Lundeen is away on leave. Major and Mrs. Albert S. Cummins are spending September with Mrs. Cummins's relatives in Ohio. Capt. Frederick S. Strong is the guest of Capt. Clarence P. Townsley. Capt. Henry H. Whitney, from Fort Severn, was a recent visitor here.

### FORT ASSINIBOINE.

Fort Assiniboine, Mont., Sept. 17, 1904.

There are a number of guests in the post at present. Capt. and Mrs. R. G. Rutherford, of Washington, D.C., are spending a few weeks with their son, Lieut. R. G. Rutherford, Jr., 24th Inf. Mrs. Day, wife of Capt. F. R. Day, paymaster at Portland, Ore., is the guest of Mrs. Frissell.

Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Lawton, of Governors Island, are visiting Capt. Roy B. Harper, 3d Cav. Capt. Lawton is on sick leave, and finds the bracing air of Assiniboine very beneficial. Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Pattison are entertaining Miss Goodspeed, of Vermont.

Captain and Mrs. McDonald gave one of their artistic dinners last Wednesday evening. Their guests were Colonel and Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. and Miss Goodspeed, Lieut. H. B. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Parkman and Miss Abbott.

The last meeting of the women's card club was at Mrs. Frissell's. The prizes were very pretty. Mrs. Heard won first prize, and Miss Steele, of Brooklyn, Mrs. Frissell's guest, won the second prize. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Hanna.

Quite a hunting party went out from this post on the morning of Sept. 4, made up of Col. J. A. Buchanan, of Fort Harrison; Mr. Maddox, of Washington; Mr. Arnold, of Porto Rico, guests of Capt. T. T. Frissell. Captains McDonald, Lawton and Frissell completed the party. Ducks and prairie chickens have been generously distributed throughout the garrison.

Colonel and Mrs. Rutherford gave a military euchre party at the post hall last Monday evening. Eleven tables represented eleven garrisoned forts in the United States. Fort Brady, defended by Colonel Beck, Captain Pattison, Mrs. Rutherford and Mrs. Lawton, captured the greatest number of flags and its defenders won the four beautiful prizes of the evening.

Captain and Mrs. Pattison gave a hop, followed by a chafing dish supper on Sept. 15, for the pleasure of their guest, Miss Goodspeed.

Mrs. De Loffre and Miss De Loffre left this post for St. Paul Wednesday morning. Miss De Loffre's engagement to Lieut. W. R. Taylor, 3d Cav., was announced some months ago. The wedding will take place early in November. Colonel and Mrs. Rutherford leave to-day, and will visit the St. Louis fair before returning to their home in Washington.

The troops leave Monday morning for their yearly practice march, their objective being Great Falls. Many of the ladies of the post will follow and attend the county fair at that place. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. H. Beck are about to move into the newly renovated quarters of the commanding officer. They are anticipating a visit from Mrs. Beck's cousins, Mrs. Oglesby and daughter, of Illinois.

Dr. and Mrs. Parkman entertained at dinner last Thursday evening in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Rutherford.

Capt. F. A. Barton and wife who are expected here very soon will be a great acquisition to this garrison.

### STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the stations of the Army this week, as there are no changes since it appeared in our issue of Sept. 17, page 70.

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## THE BATTLESHIP.

Rear Admiral George W. Melville, U.S.N., retired, writing in the Youth's Companion of "The Life of the Modern Battleship," says that the life of the modern steel battleship is less than half that of her wooden prototype. The old wooden frigate was good for forty years of cruising, while the warship of steel reaches the junkheap in less than twenty years from the time her keel is laid. The actual period in which a modern battleship can be classed as a fighting vessel of the highest order is limited to ten years. While the vessel is in process of construction her usefulness is in great part prospective, while during the last five years of her existence it is in retrospect that she appeals most strongly, even to naval experts and administrators. Regarding the life of a battleship as of twenty years' duration, there is therefore an annual depreciation of five per cent. in her value; the actual loss resulting from deterioration or from other causes is at least one thousand dollars per day. The cost of maintaining the vessel in commission will approximate fifteen hundred dollars per day, so that the total outlay in maintaining a battleship in commission, even during a time of peace, involves a direct or indirect expenditure of twenty-five hundred dollars daily.

The battleship is the development of an American idea. John Stevens, of New Jersey, was the first to suggest the application of armor to a warship, in 1812. His son, Robert L. Stevens, was so persistent in his advocacy of the value of such vessels that Congress, in 1842, authorized the construction of a "war steamer, shot and shell proof, to be built principally of iron," upon the plan of Stevens. In 1874 the Navy Department was desirous of having the vessel completed, but Congress refused to make an appropriation. The structure reverted to the State of New Jersey, and in 1874-75 was sold and broken up. There is no doubt that as a result of the inventive genius of the Stevens family, naval experts received information and suggestions that were utilized in the development of the modern battleship.

The honor of attaining the first substantial results in the building of iron-clad ships belongs to France, for in the year 1854 the keels of four armored batteries were laid. Three of these ships formed the first iron-clad squadron in history, and took part in the Crimean War a year later. These iron-clad ships were so loaded down with armor and impediments that their speed under steam was less than four knots per hour. England built an iron-clad vessel of nine thousand two hundred and ten tons, which was completed in 1861.

In 1862 Ericsson launched the famous Monitor. As compared with any armored ship afloat, the Monitor was a distinct advance, for she carried laminated plating from three to five inches thick on her freeboard, while her turret armor was composed of eleven layers of iron, each an inch thick. The Monitor was an engineer's rather than a sailor's ship. Her launching revolutionized naval construction, for it was the real blow which severed the chain

that had heretofore bound all navies to the traditions and customs of the age of sail.

Of the modern battleship Rear Admiral Melville says that it has been by reason of the belief that decisive naval conflicts would be decided within a half hour that the justification exists for carrying so much weight of armor and armament upon a given displacement. But in view of the accidents that occur is it not reasonable to presume that the battery is too heavy? Would not naval efficiency be subserved by having the main battery composed of ten-inch rather than of twelve-inch weapons, for with such an installation the rapidity of fire would be increased and a greater supply of ammunition carried? In the effort to make each latest-designed battleship carry the most powerful armor and armament, the reliability and endurance of the motive plant has been impaired. Measured from the fuel standpoint, the battleship's power of self-sustainment is exceedingly limited. The battleship of the future must be provided with at least one transverse bunker, a reserve or fighting bunker always to be kept filled with superior coal.

As armor afloat has greater resisting power, its weight on the battleship might be materially reduced without exposing either gunners or firemen to much increased danger. Yet heavy armor may not afford all the protection claimed, for the impact of the shell may do more damage than actual penetration. Excessive thickness may even prove a detriment by reason of its greater ability to transmit the shock of impact. Every gun installed means an additional opening in the ship's side. The hits may be fewer than expected, noticeably as regards the effectiveness of the main battery. Of the hundreds of millions of dollars that have been expended in the construction of battleships, it cannot be shown that a single vessel was ever directly destroyed by a large-sized gun.

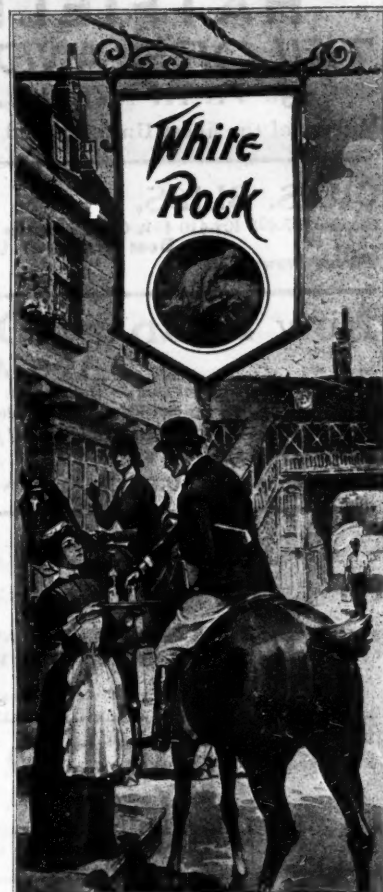
"It is not suggested," Admiral Melville says in conclusion, "to reduce the tonnage of the modern fighting-ship, for the weight saved by the reduction in armor and armament could be well applied to building a stiffer hull, installing a larger motive plant, giving greater coal capacity and improving the housing facilities of the men. It may be said that the change suggested would convert the battleship into an armored cruiser. Possibly so, but who has ever been able to tell the exact distinction between these two classes of construction? Would not the condition of affairs in the Far East have been changed if Russia had two or three fleets of battleships, or call them armored cruisers, of fifteen thousand tons displacement, possessing a sustained sea speed of twenty knots in rough weather—ships with machinery of economical efficiency, and with a large fuel supply, capable, at reduced speed, of keeping the sea for a month—capable of avoiding at will the most powerful of the enemy's battleships, but capable possibly of successfully meeting in single combat even the battleship with its overweight of armor and its overcrowded battery of guns?"

"In comparing the battleship of sixteen thousand tons with an armored cruiser of similar displacement, the friends of the first type of construction have always assumed that the possible weight of metal which can be thrown by the batteries of the

two classes of vessels constitutes the only basis for the determination of relative fighting strength. It would be just as logical in determining the relative usefulness of Infantry and Cavalry to make the only basis of comparison the weight carried by the individual soldiers of the two corps. Mobility counts in both cases, and battles have been and will be won both on land and sea by those who are able to seek or avoid a contest. The control of the sea will never be secured by a nation which departs from the policy of regarding the heavily armored ship as its main reliance for either offensive or defensive naval work.

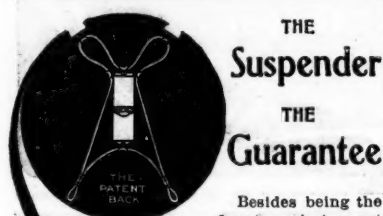
"In brief, the modern battleship possesses too many of the features of a fortress and too few of the qualities of a steamer. It is strong in body, sluggish in movement and short in life. Its work will continue to be a disappointment unless more value is given to the factors of mobility, endurance and range of action and less to those of gun-fire and protection. In all ages celerity of movement has been the keynote of strategy, and from medieval days ponderous battalions have been pounded to pieces by smaller forces possessing the ability to strike often and unawares."

The August issue of the Journal of the American Society of Naval Engineers is of much value, containing as it does comprehensive extracts from the report of the "Hohenstein Boiler" and "Liquid Fuel" Boards, and a report of the British Committee on Naval Boilers. In "Notes from Abroad" Comdr. Walter F. Worthington, U.S.N., says that after reading much of what has been written both for and against the Parsons' Marine Turbine, after many conversations with shipbuilders and others, and after seeing the turbine in operation, he is strongly inclined to believe that some form of turbine engine will soon be universally installed for all merchant vessels of 15 knots speed and over, and of not less than 3,000 I.H.P. He adds that "the advantages of turbine engines for the propulsion of all classes of war vessels are not so obvious as for their use in merchant ships, for the reason that the former cruise so much at low speed. To accomplish this economically involves the addition of cruising turbines or triple-expansion reciprocating engines, with a corresponding increase in weight, space and complexity of the plant. Nevertheless, when we consider the length of time our small gunboats, torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo-boats are laid up for repairs, and when we think how much longer the gunboats would be laid up if they were run frequently at high speed, which should be the practice if we expect to maintain efficiency in their material and personnel, and then consider a vessel fitted with turbine engines, which is not only theoretically but practically ready at all times to be run at any speed, and which is subject to almost no wear and tear, liable to no accident beyond the power of the force on board to repair, and even requiring no cleaning up on arrival in port, we cannot but feel that the time has come for us to follow the indication of the times and make a radical change at the earliest moment when opportunity offers in projected vessels of these types."



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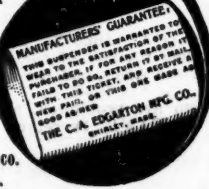
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"A special section of the War Department General Staff having prepared, under the direction of the Chief of Staff, a complete revision of the Infantry Drill Regulations, which has been approved by the President, it is herewith published for the information and government of the Army and the organized militia of the United States.

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We also have in press the New Infantry Drill Regulations with Interpretations, which we shall publish as soon as the work of revising them is completed. Questions upon the New Drill requiring interpretation will be promptly answered in the Army and Navy Journal.

W. C. & F. P. CHURCH, Army and Navy Journal, New York.